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Weymouth AND T Gazette ANSCRIPT

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EVERY WEEK

VOL. LI. NO. 31 WEYMOUTH, M FRIDAY, AUGUST 3, 1917. PRICE FIVE CENTS

GRAND LAWN PARTY AT NORTH WEYMOUTH

Given by Special Aid Branch to Raise Fund For Soldiers

On Wednesday of this week the big affair of the year came off in spite of the intense heat. The ladies of the Special Aid had laid their plans the past few weeks for a big time, but hardly realized the bigness of it. The object, of course, was to make money for the soldiers, and the object was so broad that everyone in the place and many outside came and did their best to make the affair a success. No money spent at an affair of this sort is wasted, no matter if the immediate returns are not profitable. Such, for instance, as the moving pictures, which were not clear on account of so much light.

The part of the park used was that on the Sea street side, and was an ideal spot for an outdoor affair. The trees made shade for the various booths, and around some of the booths were arranged branches for decorative purposes. Earl Williams and E. R. Sampson were gate tenders, with substitutes during some part of the time.

Just after one entered on the Sea street side, one was greeted by the odor of hot frankfurts. Irving Morgan and Harry Glidden had their hands full cooking these on an electric stove and supplying the large demand. About fifty pounds were distributed amongst the crowd. This and the tonic table, in charge of Mrs. George Nash, assisted by George Ames, were fully as popular as any.

The Betsey Ross tea room and gift shop was very attractive, tempting all kinds of tastes. Mrs. George Beane was the chairman of this booth, with the able assistance of Mrs. C. E. Stiles, Mrs. Stella Richards, Mrs. H. E. Gould, Mrs. Henry Damon, Mrs. E. H. Kavanaugh and Mrs Walter Herman.

A large doll, attractively dressed, gave people on opportunity to guess her name and at the same time contribute to the proceeds of the party. Mrs. E. F. Beals chaperoned her, and as understudies Miss Isabelle Jones and Miss Lambert filled the bill.

Hot coffee and iced watermelon formed a combination at one table to please the public's palate, and were served separately or together by Mrs. Charles Macker and Mrs. John Taylor, not neglecting the cooling process of the melons handled by Mrs. Fred Hilton.

The candy booth was most attractive with its enormous quantities of sweets dispensed under the management of Mrs. Irving Morgan, Mrs. R. H. Whiting, Mrs. Charles Francis, Mrs. Harry Glidden, Mrs. A. W. Sampson and Mrs. Newall.

The ice cream, in charge of Mrs. W. E. Beane, was sold at two tables placed in different parts of the grounds,—in order to handle the crowd to a better advantage. Mrs. Gardner Alden, Mrs. Henry Miller, Mrs. Lester Culley and Mrs. Rand were the assistants.

The Cabbage Patch was an attractlve spot by itself. Mrs. James Melville and Mrs. George Leighton, like Mrs. Wiggs, were the bosses of the Cabbage Patch, and the twins, Ruby and Ruth Leighton, and Oralie Melville, in cabbage heads and aprons, sold children's novelties.

The fortune teller, Miss Helen Curtis had a booth by herself where people contributed to the fun and fund.

Peanuts, pop corn, and potato chips, were soid by Mrs. Earle Williams, Mrs. Charles Nash and Mrs. Robert Steele with the aid of some boys.

A large table in the centre of the

Continued on Page 8.

BAY STATE CIRCUIT RACES

Fast Trotting at the Weymouth Fair Grounds

The Bay State Circuit races at the Fair grounds at South Weymouth opened Wednesday with a good attendance and considerable interest. On the card were three races.

The 2:13 pace was one of the best contests that has been seen on the circuit this season. It looked at one time as though the Brusie family, the only Harry and his son, Lester, would come through with the money, but Lester Dore gave the wise ones a jolt when he cnt loose with the fast stallion, Colonel Forrest, that for several seasons has had to make all sorts of excuses for appearing at the races, and took three heats in a row, incidentally establishing a new track record of 2:11¼ in the fourth heat of the race.

The 3-year-old trotters did not look to be up to much—the three colt trotters are rated there. The decision went to Lon Nelson's filly, Belle Rico, in straight heats. The filly is a full sister of Miss 2:07¼, a Kentucky Futurity winner. She is an attractive filly and gaited, but could not have met a much faster field than she raced against yesterday.

The 2:19 trot was the hottest event of the day—General French went out and grabbed the first two heats rather handily, and it looked as though the race was all over, but Billy Crozier brought the big bay mare, Bettina, through the stretch with a rush in the third heat and got the decision. This heat was in 2:15¾ and took the race all out of the Bingara mare.

Both General French and Bettina were looking for a seat on the bench after this heat and the next three heats saw Frank Burke's white-faced mare showing the way to the field. The daughter of Justo is getting better with every race she goes and should be worth considering in any race in which she starts from this on.

On Thursday there were four classes. Binworth won in three straight in the 2.17 class. Koroni took the 2.12 prize. May Bird won in three straight in the 2.16 class, and Frank Dewey in the 2.19 pace.

The races will be continued Saturday with a free-for-all pace, a 2.23 pace and a 2.25 trot.

Big Parade Tomorrow.

In Boston, Saturday afternoon, 13,000 boys in Khaki will parade as a demonstration for Belgian war mission, including the 5th, 6th, 8th, 9th, 11th and 13th regiments and other branches of the service.

MAIL SCHEDULE

All Weymouth Postoffices

—Mails arrive at the Weymouth post office at 7:25 and 11:25 a. m., 1:15, 2:15 and 5:50 p. m. Close for Boston at 6:50 and 9:20 a. m., 12:30, 4:30 and 6:30 p. m.

—Mails arrive at the East Weymouth post office at 8.30 and 11.50 A. M., 2.35, and 6.40 P. M Mails close for Boston at 6.45 and 9.05 A. M., and 12.05, 2.05, 5.05, and 6.05, P. M. Sunday collection from the boxes is made at 12 M

—Mails now arrive at the South Weymouth post office at 8 A. M., 1.45, 3.45 and 6.45 P. M. Close for Boston at 7.45 and 10.15 A. M., 12.15, 4.15 and 6.15. Direct mails from Plymouth at 11.10 A. M. and 7.10 P. M. Close for Plymouth at 6.50 A. M. and 2.45 P. M.

—Mails arrive at the North Weymouth post office at 7:00 and 11:20 a. m., 2:00 and 5:30 p. m. Mails close at 8:15, 12:15, 3:45 and 6:45. A collection is made at 7:10 a. m, and on the delivery trips. On Sundays at 3:00 p. m.

YACHT CLUB CARNIVAL

Yacht Race, Punch and Judy Show and Dance

The annual carnival of the North Weymouth Yacht club was observed Saturday afternoon and evening, and the weather was ideal. The club house and grounds were attractive with flag decorations and various booths, and in this class should be placed the "barkers," Paul F. Brown, as a Southern plantation gentleman; Henry A. Day, who was gotten up regardless in a regular barker's costume, including red hair, blue glasses, plaid coat of one pattern, plaid trousers of another, etc., etc.; and Vice Commodore Leavitt as Uncle Sam.

Among the guests were the captains and crew of the One Design Class of Yachts, who were in racing togs, and were proud of them, including Mayor Whiton of Quincy, Rev. Dr. Hudson, the pastor of the First church of Quincy, Commodore Emery of the Quincy Yacht club, Past Commander H. W. Robbins, Treasurer Bill Howe, Russell Tupper, Frank Hardwick and others. The courtesies of the club were extended by Commodore Nelson J. Gay and the House committee.

The big event of the afternoon was the race of the One Design Class, which brought out a fleet of twelve yachts. It was a pretty race, as there was a good breeze from the northwest shifting to west. The course was a triangular one, wholly within sight of the clubhouse.

The elapsed time was as follows:

	Elapsed time.
12—I M Whittemore	50 00
6—H W Robbins	50 05
3—Hogg & Welch	50 47
1—D Luxton	53 50
6—Ira Kelley	53 54
11—J L Whiton	53 58
4—E R Walsh	54 01
10—Tupper & Howe	55 00
7—James Le Cain	55 05
2—William Cook	55 08
8—Holbrook Ayer	55 18
9—C R Snow	55 30

With the children the event of the day was the Punch and Judy show, which was enjoyed by a crowded hall of kids. Early in the afternoon there was a Hayseed band, which was replaced later by the North Weymouth Yacht Club band. Other attractions were the duck toss in charge of Edward Walsh, who had an educated duck who was a real African dodger; a candy wheel in charge of James Walsh; a cane toss in charge of Elmer E. Thayer; a base ball toss in charge of Paul F. Brown; a tonic toss in charge of William Walsh; hot dogs in charge of C. A. Leavitt; ice cream and peanuts sold by Miss Mary Walsh, etc., etc.

In the evening there was a large attendance at the dance.

The officers of the club are:

Commodore,—Nelson J. Gay.

Vice Commodore,—Charles A. Leavitt.

Rear Commodore,—Charles O. Tenney.

Clerk, Jacob S. Wichert.

Treasurer,—Edward H. Kavanaugh.

Directors with above,—Oscar F. Cox, Paul F. Brown, Frank C. Buchnam and Harry E. Davidson.

The Gazette is on sale every Friday afternoon by F. H. Milliken, 36 Holbrook road; T. Aldridge, Bridge street; H. O. Collyer, D. A. Jones, and by newsboys at Fort Point and North Weymouth.

EXAMINATIONS BEGIN WEDNESDAY

Liability Numbers for Weymouth Sent Out by Board Today

The Exemption Board for the Weymouth-Braintree district sent out today their first summonses for the Draft examinations next week.

All whose Liability numbers are included from 1 to 156 are called for examination next Wednesday at the Braintree Town Hall. The Weymouth list is posted on the last page of the Gazette and Transcript today.

Those whose Liability numbers are from 157 to 312 are called for Thursday, and the Weymouth names are also given on page 16.

For the third day, Friday, those with Liability numbers 313 to 468 are summoned, and the list is published today.

A fourth list gives those who may be summoned Saturday or later to fill vacancies.

The Exemption Board for this district is composed of Judge Albert E. Avery of Braintree, Dr. J. C. Fraser of Weymouth and Hon. Asa P. French of Randolph, and the examinations will be at the Braintree Town Hall.

The Exemption Board has found it no easy task to prepare the list in iability order of the draft, as the Master list arrived late, and it has been difficult to obtain clerks and typists.

(Continued on page 16)

Some Lost Numbers.

The Weymouth young men who have evperienced some difficulty in ascertaining their serial number in the Draft list, may find same below, being at the end of the whole list for the 36th district:

2381 Benjamin H. Hunt, 718 Broad
2382 Herbert F. Lane, 711 Wash'gt'n
2383 Daniel H. Meek, 130 Bridge
2384 Geo C. Smith, 25 Phillips
2385 Arthur T. Rousseau, East Wey.
2386 William G. Tupper, East Wey.
2388 John Smith 325 Commercial

Notice to the Readers.

When you have finished reading the Gazette and Transcript place a one-cent stamp near this notice, hand same to any postal employe and it will be placed in the hands of our soldiers and sailors at the front. No wrapping, no address. Magazines may be sent the same way for one cent.

Experienced Girl Wanted

Experienced general house work girl to work in South Weymouth six in family four children two adults, must be good cook and be able to furnish good references. Good salary to right girl Mrs. Frank V. Jordan, 216 Union street South Weymouth. 29, tf

OPENING

OF THE

Weymouth Produce Exchange

JACKSON SQUARE :-: EAST WEYMOUTH

FRIDAY, AUGUST 10

We solicit consignments of large and small lots of fruits and vegetables for distribution to purchasers, for the benefit of the producer.

This exchange can help every producer and consumer to do their bit toward the conservation of food.

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Weymouth Produce Exchange

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Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday

MYRTLE GONZALEZ
In "Southern Justice"
A Romantic Story of the South.

PEARL WHITE
In "The Fatal Race"
Kentucky trio, colored singers and dancers.
Barber and Lynn rube impersonations.

THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY
SPECIAL WEYMOUTH FAVORITES
Fannie Stetson, T. Collins, Miss Carmen,
In the "Zara-Carmen trio"
WEYMOUTH NIGHT---FRIDAY, AUGUST 10

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$1.25 and $1.15 to $1.00
$1.50 to $1.15
$1.75 to $1.25
$2.00 and $2.25 to $1.38
$2.25 and $2.50 to $1.85

Shirts with Collar
59c, 69c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50

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Opposite Alpha Hall

CARE FOR MACHINE

Many Owners Ignorant of Everything Save the Control.

OIL AND GREASE IMPORTANT

If Drivers Had More Knowledge of Cars and Applied It Much of Repair Business Would Fizzle—Lubrication Abused.

It is deplorable but true that for each motor owner who really understands his car in its multiple details there are dozens ignorant of everything save the control. They know how to start it and stop it. But they know almost nothing about the proper care of the machine. Only the other day, for instance, a dealer told a man who had bought a powerful car and who was totally ignorant of the fact that oil and grease played important parts in its running.

When he was towed in a few days later with a badly damaged engine he said he had thought that little things such as lubrication were arranged before the car left the factory, and that all he had to do was to keep the tank full of gasoline. Repair men state that if private drivers had more real knowledge of their cars, and applied it, more than three-fourths of the repair business would fall away.

Motorcar Abuses.

Of motorcar abuses, improper lubrication is probably the most common, which is a little strange, considering that keeping a car oiled and greased is one of the easiest of the attentions it requires. The motor is a mechanism which runs at high speed and high temperature. It contains many rubbing surfaces. In order to keep these surfaces from burning each other, it is necessary to separate them by a film of oil.

If the lubricating system is in good condition and the oil of the right consistency, this protective film will be automatically provided. This applies to all the surfaces, such as pistons, cylinder walls, crank shafts, rod pins, bearing, crankshaft bearings, push rods, push rod guides, and even to the gears. The teeth of the meshing gears, of course, are not spaced to rub against each other, but to have simply a rolling contact. However, it is impossible to attain this degree of perfection in practice, and a certain amount of rubbing does take place, due to the fact that the teeth cannot be scientifically correct.

Severe Test of Oil.

The severest test of a lubricating oil is found in lubricating the pistons and cylinder walls, especially at the upper end of the stroke. At the moment of the combustion the temperature is above 3,000 degrees Fahrenheit, and both pistons and cylinder walls are exceedingly hot; therefore it is necessary to use an oil which will stand this temperature, neither vaporizing nor burning.

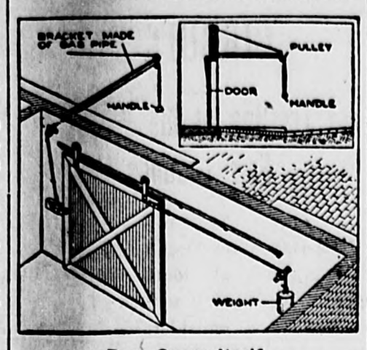
If the oil is too thin or has a tendency to vaporize or burn, these high surfaces will be improperly lubricated, increased friction will result and finally the film of oil may disappear entirely, with the result that rubbing between the two surfaces will occur and the parts shortly will be ruined. There also is a possibility when the piston becomes heated that it will expand until it fills the cylinder bore and becomes sealed.

If the oil is not clean, if it contains grit or dirt of any sort, it will rapidly wear away the metal parts, the grit acting as an abrasive. Oil is liable to contain not only grit and free carbon, but also a certain amount of gasoline, and in many cases, water. The gasoline thins the oil, making it incapable of resisting the pressure between the rubbing surfaces, and wear increases. Water may form an emulsion and produce the same effect, while in winter there is always some danger of the water freezing and producing a stoppage of the lubricating system. As many men neglect to fill the oil reservoir often enough, it is a good plan to make a rule of doing it every day, so that there will be very little chance of the car running for several days without adding oil.

SELF-OPENING GARAGE DOOR

Driver of Car Pulls on Handle, Releasing Catch and the Door Opens Automatically.

It is often annoying, especially in rainy or winter weather, to get out of an automobile at the garage in order to open the door. Customers at a public garage usually toot their horns until the door is opened, and in order to make this unnecessary I built a self-opening arrangement for the garage door, writes R. S. Matzen of Fort Collins, Colo., in Popular Mechanics Magazine. The driver pulls the handle sus-



Door Opens Itself.

pended in front of the door, releasing the door catch. The door is then automatically opened by the counterweight. The garage attendant can easily close the door, and adjust the catch for the next patron. This device is also handy on private garages. A section of gas pipe, braced with strong wire, was used to support the pulley and the unlocking cord.

AUTOMOBILE AID TO FARMER

Distance He Is Compelled to Travel Makes Some Kind of Vehicle an Economic Necessity.

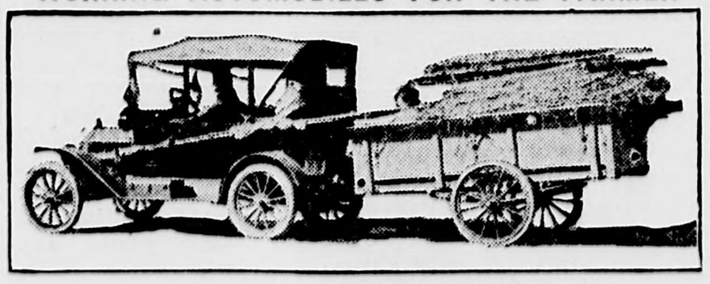
It is natural, when one studies the situation, that the farmers of the country should now be buying half the automobiles that are on the market. Aside from the fact that the farmer has had a year of exceptional prosperity and that the distances he travels make some vehicle an economic necessity, he is in a better position to keep an auto at a minimum expense than is the city man. In the first place, he is likely to be something of a machinist and will do a good deal of his own repair work, being forced by his distance from town to rely on his own resources. Then he is likely to have a barn or a shed already built, and will be put to no expense for the building or rent of a garage. Almost every time he goes anywhere he saves time that is an essential in his business. If he is wise, possession of the auto enables him to reduce the number of his horses sufficiently to pay for the gasoline he consumes. The city man has no such offsets, and unless he uses the auto in his business he must figure on a clear added expense.—Portland Oregonian.

FIRST AID FOR CARBURETORS

Useful Precaution Is Provided in Filter Designed to Permit Use of Only Clean Fuel.

A useful precaution in these days of low-grade gasoline is provided in a clean fuel to reach the carburetor. Gasoline enters a lower chamber, where all sediment is supposed to be deposited, and from which it may be drawn off through a drain cock. The gasoline then rises through the filtering element of layers of gauze and special material to an upper chamber, from which it flows into the carburetor.

WORKING AUTOMOBILES FOR THE FARMER



FARMER COMBINING BUSINESS AND PLEASURE.

(By JOHN S. HOLMES, in Power Farming.)

The time has come when the motorcar is a necessity instead of a luxury, and the majority of farmers have them. It looks as though the pleasure car is a necessity, even to the man who has to borrow money to pay for it.

Some have bought pleasure cars and used them as pleasure cars and spent their time riding around in them, when they should have been at work in the field. In many cases horses and cattle and the raising of poultry have been neglected by hurrying to get the chores done and not doing them as they should be done, just for the sake of a pleasure ride.

Many have felt the effects at the end of the year and wondered where the money had gone, but since they have owned a car, they have made two and three times as many trips to town as they did with the horse, and, naturally they have spent more money.

Some have bought pleasure cars and used them as a truck, making it a business of hauling chickens, pigs, sheep, milk, ground feed, potatoes, etc., to town on the rear seat. And it is only a short time until the cushions are torn and covered with dirt, so that it is not a desirable place to ride. In such cases, don't you think it would have been more profitable to have bought a motortruck in place of a pleasure car? Possibly you can afford both a pleasure car and a motortruck. Many of the farmers, such as dairymen, fruit and vegetable growers, and stock farmers have found the motortruck a profitable investment. It enables them to carry their produce greater distances to large cities where they can receive more for it than in smaller towns and in much less time than with horses.

It will only be a short time until the motortruck will succeed the horse and wagon, just as the pleasure car has succeeded the horse and carriage.

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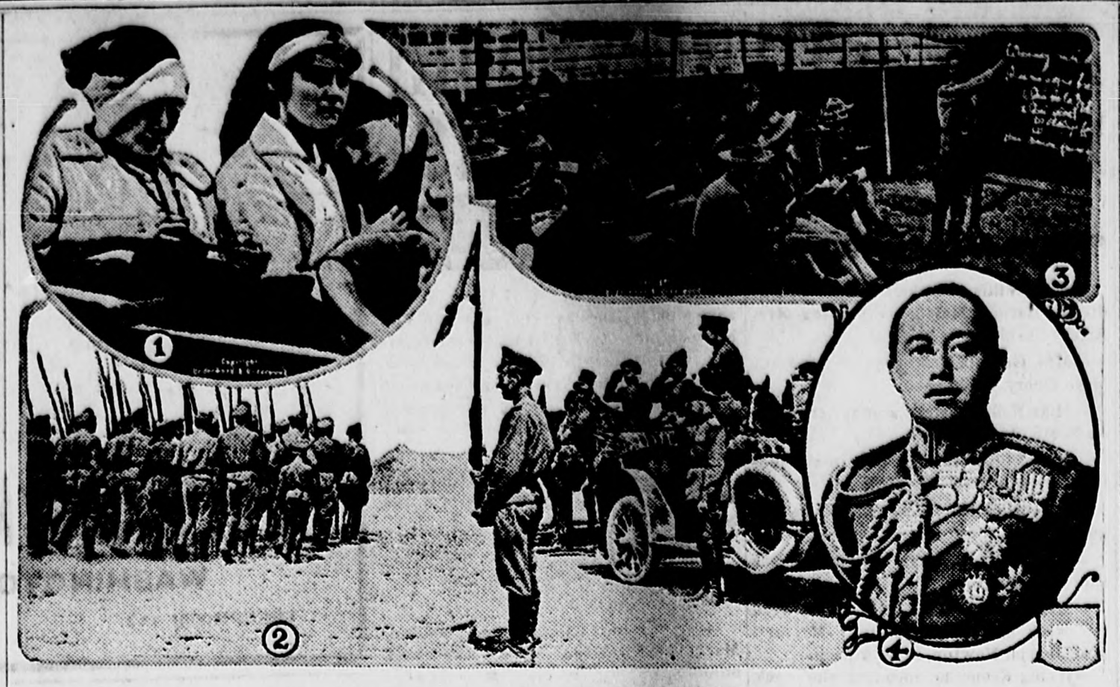
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Again We Say Subscribe for THIS PAPER



1—Two women victims of a German air raid on London being taken to their homes from a hospital. 2—Premier Kerensky, now dictator of Russia, reviewing some of his troops. 3—Soldiers in the Gettysburg training camp being taught the most necessary French words and phrases. 4—King Vajirvudh of Siam, who has declared that a state of war exists between his country and Germany and Austria-Hungary.

NEWS REVIEW OF THE PAST WEEK

Secretary McAdoo Startles Congress by Asking $5,000,000,000 More for War.

TRANSPORT PROBLEM IS BIG

Shipping Board Quarrel Ended by Change of Personnel—Russia's Military Collapse in Galicia Complete —French Repulse Tremendous German Attacks.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

The United States is having impressed upon it the magnitude of the war in which it has embarked, and is beginning to realize that it must be fought through to a victorious finish at tremendous cost in money, energy and, doubtless, life. The money end of it was brought sharply to the attention of congress last Tuesday, when Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo informed the lawmakers that $5,000,000,000 more than had been estimated was needed, and needed at once. Much of this will be expended for ordnance. Senator Smoot informed the senate that by the end of the fiscal year the war expenditures by the United States are likely to amount to $20,000,000,000. The figures staggered the members of both houses, and there was a hasty calling together of the senate finance committee to revise its report on the war-tax bill.

Transportation is now one of the administration's biggest problems—transportation by both land and sea, but especially the latter. An immense number of vessels must be provided to carry to Europe our troops and the vast supplies they and the allied armies, must have, and efforts are being made to gather together all the available ships, even Japan being asked to release many of her merchantmen. Meanwhile the plan of building a monster merchant marine of our own was given added impetus last week. As had been predicted, President Wilson was compelled to take a hand in the dispute between General Goethals and Chairman Denman of the shipping board, and he settled the matter by accepting the resignations of both, and of Capt. J. B. White as well. He then named E. N. Hurley of Chicago as chairman and Bainbridge Colby as member of the board, and Rear Admiral Capps, long chief constructor of the navy, as head of the emergency fleet corporation in place of Goethals. Of these appointments, only that of Colby was adversely criticised. Hurley is an energetic business man and has been on the federal trade board. Though the elimination of Goethals is regretted by the innumerable admirers of the great builder of the Panama canal, it is felt that no one better than Admiral Capps could be picked to manage the construction of the emergency fleet. It is understood that as many steel ships as possible will be built, which was Goethal's plan.

Later in the week the president accepted the resignation of Vice Chairman Theodore Brent of the shipping board.

Steps in Making the Army.

The need for many vessels is emphasized by the semi-official announcement that the United States plans to send to Europe not only 500,000 men, but more than a million as soon as they can be trained and equipped and as fast as transports can be obtained to carry them across. Two more steps in the making of this great army were taken last week. The men drafted for the national army began to receive their calls before the exemption boards, the city of Washington leading the way, and the National Guard of 19 states and the District of Columbia was mobilized to be taken into the federal service. After a few weeks of intensive training in camps, the best of the guardsmen will be sent to France to prepare for the spring offensive.

The shortage of railway transportation at home also is troubling the administration, though it doubtless will be remedied with the willing assistance of the American railway executives. The demand for cars already is tremendous, for the moving of materials and supplies for the army training camps and for a dozen other purposes, and it will be increased immediately as the men of the National Guard and of the national army begin moving to their allotted places.

Russia's Collapse in Galicia.

The collapse of Russia's offensive in Galicia, due to insubordination instigated by German agents, developed into a general retreat, and the retreat into a virtual rout. Abandoning vast military stores and burning villages, the mutinous Slavs flew everywhere before the easy advance of the Teutons, except on the Roumanian front, where for the time at least, they stood firm. Farther north, indeed all the way to the Baltic, the Russians gave ground.

Premier Kerensky, armed with dictatorial powers, declared he would apply a policy of blood and iron to stop the mutiny and treason, and General Korniloff ordered his loyal troops to shoot down any who deserted or refused to obey orders, but this was ineffectual to retrieve the disaster. Stanislau, Halicz and other important cities were evacuated, and from the wooded Carpathians to the region of Tarnopol the country was full of long columns of fleeing Russians on which the Teuton field guns played with merciless slaughter.

One story from Petrograd told how loyal troops in Korniloff's army blew to pieces an entire mutinous division with its own guns.

On the demand of the military commanders at the front, the provisional government has again put in force capital punishment for treason, which was abolished at the time of the revolution.

However, this second great Russian slump, serious though it be, is not fatal. Kerensky and his colleagues are determined to rid their country of the German agents and their traitorous Russian aids. Lenine, the chief of the latter, is already under arrest, and it is believed he will be either executed as an agent of the German general staff or at least isolated as insane. Russians and their friends still believe their new republic will emerge triumphant from the chaotic conditions that now hold it almost helpless.

The "Guard of Death," the battalion of Russian women raised by Vera Butchkareff, was in action on Tuesday for the first time, at Krevo. The women fought well, gaining the respect of the male soldiers.

No Military Success for Germany.

Germany has scored no real military success of moment for a long time. The Galician affair is not a success of arms, and though the kaiser decorated some of his commanders there, they gained no glory by the pursuit of mutinous and disorganized troops. Rather should Wilhelm have bestowed his decorations upon the spies who stirred up the insubordination.

In the Champagne region the crown prince hurled his troops against the French lines with the utmost recklessness all week long, but the only result was tremendous losses for the Germans, for the poilus were indomitable and if now and then their line was bent, they counter-attacked so furiously that the Teuton could not hold his small gains more than an hour or so. In some places, especially on the Californie plateau, the French advanced their lines considerably and repulsed all attempts to drive them from the new positions.

Germany's hullabaloo over peace terms and internal reforms has simmered down to a discontented discussion of Chancellor Michaelis' intentions and policies, based on his speech to the reichstag, which is universally admitted to have been ambiguous and even secretive. As has been said before, the political upheaval there doesn't bring appreciably nearer the end of the war. Many of the opposition leaders and newspapers more than hint that the U-boat campaign is really a failure in that it is not starving England, and they realize that its continuance is reducing daily the number of friends Germany will have after peace is concluded. But the militarists of Prussia can't let go of that weapon, and the masses of the German people, who have an astonishing capacity for self-deception, evince no desire to throw these militarists out and save their empire from ultimate disaster.

Siam Joins Kaiser's Foes.

One by one the smaller nations of the world are lining up with the enemies of the kaiser and despotic militarism. Far-away Siam is the latest addition to the list. German vessels in Siamese ports were seized and German citizens were interned. The influence of every country that comes in on the side of freedom and justice will be felt, if not strongly now, at least after the war is ended. The Teutonic economists well know this, and even now are holding a conference on post-war conditions, seemingly still hopeful that their armies can bring about the realization of that dream of a "Mittel Europa" that would be self-sustaining and self-contained and that would always threaten the peace of the rest of the world. The frustration of that hope is the great ultimate aim of the allies.

Representatives of the entente allies met in Paris on Wednesday for the purpose of determining the course of their future policy in the Balkans, which Premier Ribot, who presided, said must be modified because Greece is now ranged with the allies. The United States was not represented, the administration holding that this nation is not yet directly interested in Balkan matters.

Food Control Bill Delayed.

President Wilson's strenuous objection to the senate amendment to the food control bill creating a congressional committee on expenditures for the war, and the determination of the house to defeat the senate amendments, caused a delay in the final passage of the measure. The prohibitionists were bound to have restored the "bone-dry" plan for which the house voted.

The entente allies held a conference in Paris and adopted unanimously this declaration:

"The allied powers, more closely united than ever for the defense of the people's rights, particularly in the Balkan peninsula, are resolved not to lay down arms until they have attained the end which in their eyes dominates all others—to render impossible a return of the criminal aggression such as that whereof the central empires bear the responsibility."

In accordance with the recommendation of General Pershing, the American army is to be reorganized on the French plan of conformation. This will change a company from 150 to 250 men, a regiment from 1,800 to 3,000 men, and a division from 28,500 to approximately 17,000 men.

The government is planning a system of war insurance that will preclude the establishing of pension rolls as a result of this war. It is proposed that every man in the army, navy and marine corps shall be entitled to insurance ranging from $1,000 to $10,000, paying a premium of $8 a thousand, the insurance being assumed by the government in lieu of pensions; in addition, the families and other dependents will be provided for by allotments.

Recruiting was given a big boost last week, partly by the announcement that drafted men would not be accepted as volunteers after they were called before the exemption boards, and partly by the concerted campaign of the American and British recruiting officers. The British mission is obtaining large numbers of enlistments in Chicago, New York and other large cities.

Despite the tremendous financial drain on the country due to war expenditures and in the face of fervid protests from Senators Borah, Kenyon, King and a few others, the senate passed the annual rivers and harbors bill, carrying an appropriation of $27,954,000. Only eleven members of the upper house dared to vote against this "pork" measure which, iniquitous at any time, is especially so when the nation is engaged in a war that will demand all its resources.

Ireland's great opportunity is at hand. The convention to draft a home rule constitution is in session in London, with Sir Horace Plunkett in the chair, and if the delegates can reach an amicable and satisfactory agreement, the government of Great Britain is pledged to put it through. The result is in the hands of the Irish themselves.

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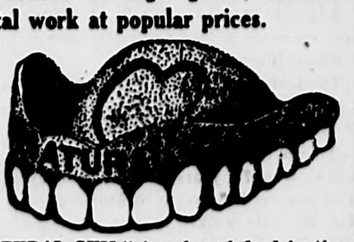
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NEW
Dental Office!
Dr. T. J. King, the famous painless dentist, is giving his celebrated system of painless dentistry in Quincy and is giving the people of that city the benefit of high grade, modern dental work at popular prices.

FULL SET TEETH
$8 Fit Guaranteed



Dr. King's latest invention, the "NATURAL GUM," is acknowledged by the dental profession to be a wonderful improvement over the old artificial gum. It has always been easy to recognize artificial teeth in the mouth, but now, by using Dr. King's "Natural Gum," a set of teeth can be made by this method and only by this method, that will absolutely defy detection. Ordinarily an extra charge of $5 is made for the "Natural Gum" on the set, but for a short time no extra charge will be made.



$5.00 SOLID GOLD CROWNS AND BRIDGES $4.50

PAINLESS EXTRACTING FREE
This is the only office in Quincy where gold crowns and teeth without plates (undetectable from the natural ones) are inserted positively without pain.
During the life of this offer all Bridge Work and Fillings will be done at reduced rates for the advantage of those who do not desire plates.
MAKE YOUR DENTAL APPOINTMENTS TODAY WHILE THE LOW OPENING PRICES ARE IN EFFECT.

DR. T. J. KING
1365 Hancock St. Quincy, Mass.
9 A. M. TO 8 P. M. NURSE IN ATTENDANCE
Telephone, Quincy 2678-J

16 Pages Today

Weymouth and East Braintree



—The interior of the Savings Bank is undergoing great changes and improvements.

—Edward J. Creedon is confined to his home on Washington street with several broken ribs, the result of an automobile accident last Saturday night. He was driving his butcher cart through North Weymouth when he was run into by an automobile operated by George L. Lawless. He was thrown out the butcher wagon was badly smashed up. A boy riding on the seat with Mr. Creedon was not injured. Lawless was arrested charged with operating an automobile without a license. The case was continued to August 8 to await the result of Mr. Creedon's injuries.

—George H Field of Quincy has been appointed administrator of the estate of the late William H. Goodwin.

—Mrs. Florence Mayo and daughters Ruth and Esther are visiting in Fitchburg.

—Mrs. Emma Hunt is visiting relatives in Plymouth

—Phillips Hunt is spending the week with his uncle, Edwin Hunt's cottage at Pocasset.

—Miss Glendelyn Bullard of Holbrook is visiting her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. George P. Nye.

—A daughter was born Sunday at St. Louis Mo., to Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Delorey. Mr. Delorey was formerly a resident of this town.

—While at work in Washington square Wednesday afternoon John H. Hayes, an employee of the street department, was overcome by the heat. He was attended by a physician and removed to his home on Richmond street. He is now able to be about again.

—Eighty-five dollars was cleared at the lawn party held last week on the grounds of John F. Dwyer, Washington street, for the benefit of the church of the Sacred Heart.

—Harry Bloom is spending his vacation at Revere Beach.

—George Husbands of Front street, for the past 20 years in the employ of the H. L. Kincaide Co., Quincy, has resigned and taken a position with the W. G. Shaw Co, Quincy.

—Rev. James Bradley, president of St. Mary's College, Ennesburg, Maryland, is spending his vacation with his sisters, the Misses Bradley of Commercial street.

—Arthur Moshuickia of Summer street had his new Ford automobile stolen at Nantasket Beach one night last week. He had purchased the machine but the week before. There is no clue to the thieves.

—During the thunder storm last Friday afternoon the Union Congregational Church was struck by lightning and the copper ripped up on the belfry. The damage was small.

—Earle Furteau had a narrow escape from a serious accident last Saturday morning. He was coming down Washington street on his bicycle, and as he approached the corner of Washington and Commercial streets an automobile turned the corner to go down Commercial street. He was thrown from the bicycle, but fortunately the mud guard of the auto threw him aside, and he escaped with a severe shaking up. The bicycle was badly damaged.

—Edward Donovan, clerk at True's store, has been off duty for a few days on account of illness.

—The East Braintree Juniors defeated the Mt Pleasant Juniors by a score of 12 to 9 at Webb Park, Saturday afternoon.

—Charles Curtis, a prominent Civil war veteran, was 76 years old Wednesday, and he observed the event by starting out at 4 A. M. He walked two miles, dug a half bushel of clams, and walked home. Mr. Curtis is a remarkably well preserved man for his age and would be easily taken for a man many years his junior. At the capture of Fort Morgan Comrade Curtis was the first man to go ashore and hoist the flag over the fort. He was during the war an aide to Admiral Rowan.

—William B. Denton, another prominent G. A. R. man, observed his 75th birthday yesterday. Mr. Denton is one of the best known citizens of the town, being a member of the Weymouth club since its organization. He was for years a conductor in the local street rail

—Miss Kate Tirrell died at the Town Home on Monday. She was 74 years old a daughter of the late Albert J. Tirrell. She was born and always lived in this town.

—Mrs. Ellen Ahern, widow of Patrick Ahern, died Wednesday at her home 24 off Common street. She leaves three daughters, Mrs. Patrick E. Corridan, Mrs. Daniel A. Donovan and Miss Margaret Ahern and two sons John W. Ahern of this town and Thomas F. Ahern of Brockton.

EAST WEYMOUTH and WEYMOUTH CENTER



—Mrs. Sarah A. Orcutt of 53 Bicknell avenue, widow of Andrew J. Orcutt, died in a Boston hospital Wednesday. The funeral will take place at the Orcutt home at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

—Many Weymouth people have been in attendance at the Hingham Chautauqua which will close Saturday night. It has been a big attraction for the South Shore towns, and enjoyable both afternoon and evening.

—East Weymouth young men think it is quite a journey to go to the Braintree Town Hall to be examined and are wondering why the examinations were not held in Weymouth, the largest town. The Gazette today tells the date when each number in the first quota will be examined.

—C. R. Denbroeder is having s sale of mens shirts.

—Wanted—A man or woman as correspondent at East Weymouth. One who can gather the locals and personals. Until a correspondent is secured, news should be addressed to the "Gazette, Weymouth Mass."

—The Weymouth Produce Market will be located in Jackson Square and will be opened next week.

—Superintendent Johnson is doing a good job on Broad street between Madison street and Jackson square, resurfacing the street and gutter.

—It will be September before the Assessors announce the tax rate, and they are unable to make any estimate until they get figures from the State relative to the inheritance tax, State tax, etc.

CLAPP MEMORIAL ASSOCIATION



Although the Junior who pitched for Fore River is named Knight, and hails from the hottest part of Weymouth, he couldn't stand the heat as well as Delesandre of the Clapp team last Saturday. He wilted away before the fusilade of hits. They were snappy at times and looked well in their suits. A return game will be played Saturday at the Fore River grounds. We play Mt. Pleasant at Webb Park next Saturday.

Mr. Gumb had a friend visit him Tuesday and Wednesday. Did he go home happy, Joe?

John T. and Pansy S. made a visit to Slate Island on Tuesday. What was that heavy thing you carried, John?

Doc likes Cowboy pool, also a good shower.

The Fore River Juniors met defeat to the tune of 4—2. Bring on some good teams.

"Idlewell" is as popular to Weymouthites as Nantasket.

Town Briefs



—The Cranch A. A. of Quincy would like to get a game from the Magnolia Social Club of Weymouth in the near future. R. Elder Mangaer, 32 Pearl street, Quincy.

—Frederick D. Nichols has offered his services free as a Notary Public to all who come under the draft.

—Rev. William Hyde officiated on Wednesday at Christ church, Quincy, at the funeral of Hilda E. Vanner of Quincy avenue, who was drowned in Weymouth Back river.

—Thus far the Board of Registrars have not been requested to pass upon any nomination papers for the State primaries

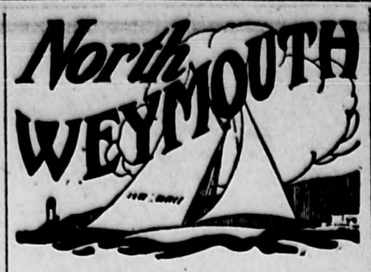
—Most of the news agents of Weymouth broke the record last week for Gazettes. Although over 2000 papers were printed, it was necessary to issue an Extra to supply the demand for those who wanted the Weymouth Draft list. Another large edition is printed this week with Exemption numbers.

—Joyce Bros. & Co. are now back at their old stand. Since the fire, however, many changes and improvements have been made, and cut prices are advertised this week in ladies' suits, and suits for men and boys.

Tufts Library.

"The Great War in Europe." No.3 is the subject of the pictures from the Library Art Club now in the reading room. They will remain until August 13.

North WEYMOUTH



—Mrs. William Haskell and two children of Carmel, Maine, are visiting Mrs. Emery Cushing.

—Mrs. Georgia Newton is the guest of Mrs. Emery Cushing

—Miss Nellie Carter is ill at her home on North street.

—Miss Lillian Trussell has been spending a week in New York City.

—Miss Alice Nason is at Kenberma the guest of her aunt.

—Miss Sadie Winters is visiting her aunt in Lexington.

—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Williams were the week end guest guest of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Newton, of Winthrop.

—Irving Keene is spending the week with relatives in Norwell.

—Rev. Fred W. Maning of Swampscott will occupy the pulpit at the Pilgrim church on Sunday.

—Rev. Charles Clark will spend his vacation in the western part of the State. Anyone needing his services will find his address at the parsonage or at Mr. Sidelinger's store

—Miss Ansel Samps on spent the week end with friends at Lake Boone.

—Mary is Keene, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Willis Keene of Norwell, formerly of this place, was successfully operated on at the Childrens hospital in Boston, recently.

—James Melville of Saunders street has been at home ill this week, due to the excessive heat.

—F. C. Fisher, Mrs. Fisher, Miss Ella Fisher and the Misses Lillian and Marion Fisher with Edgar and Russell Stiles are spending the week at Hedding, N. H.

—Miss Emily Mumford of Roxbury is the guest of Mrs. Florence Adams.

—George Gould is enjoying a vacation at the boys' camp at Manomet.

—Charles Clapp is improving at the Bay State hospital.

—Miss Dorothy Hilton is visiting friends in Warren this week

—Mr. and Mrs. Young of Sea street welcomed a new son on Monday.

—It is safe to say that everyone who owns a bathing suit, either a 1917 model or of a much earlier date, used it this week on some part of our shore. The high tide coming in the evening made it convenient for everyone, and many people who worked all day took advantage of this opportunity. The fatal accident near us saddened the community, but it was another of those accidents due wholly to carelessness. No one should attempt to bathe where the waters are not known, especially with a party none of whom can swim.

Special Aid Ward One.

The next all-day meeting for sewing and knitting and other necessary work will be held next Wednesday in the Third Universalist vestry. Every member is urged to bring an article for the comfort bags. The total receipts of the Plymouth trip have been swelled to $70.

Quincy Man a Colonel.

The appointments for the new State Guard were announced this week. The brigadier general is Butler Ames. There are eleven regiments, one motor corps and one troop of cavalry. Henry L. Kincaide of Quincy was appointed colonel of the 14th regiment which includes companies from Hingham, Cohasset, Quincy, Rockland, Taunton, Marshfield, Attleboro, Dighton, Brockton, Avon, Whitman and West Bridgewater His adjutant is George A. Wardwell, and the majors are Walter L. Bouve, Norris O. Danforth and Earl P. Blake. All members are above draft age.

Weymouth Favorites.

Next Friday night, August 10, will be Weymouth night at Kincaide's theatre, Quincy, when the Weymouth favorites, Fannie Stetson, T. Collins and Miss Carmen, known as the Zara-Carmen Trio, will appear. Their engagement is for August 8, 9 and 10. The attractions for the first of the week are also advertised.

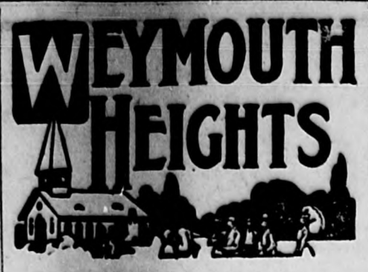
Weymouth Temperature.

	6 A. M.	12 M.	6 P M.
Friday, July 27	76	85	76
Saturday,	67	80	77
Sunday	70	79	79
Monday	73	95	96
Tuesday	82	95	83
Wednesday	74	80	88
Thursday	80	97	91
Friday	72	—	—

—The Talbot-Quincy clothing store is having its semi-annual sale and offers men's suits at big reductions.

C. FERRISI
Mason Contractor
Specialty in brick work and boiler repairing. Work promptly attended to.
18 Carroll St., East Weymouth, Mass.
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WEYMOUTH HEIGHTS



—Mrs. A. J. Ernst of 17 Union avenue gave a party Tuesday evening in honor of her daughter Evelyn's eighteenth birthday. Guests were present from local and surrounding towns. Refreshments were served and a jolly evening was spent by all. Miss Ernst received many beautiful and useful gifts.

—Mr. and Mrs. Ha Abbott of Roxbury are making a week's visit with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hacker.

—Miss Winfred B w of Hyde Park spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Lane.

—Mrs. Elliot Lawrence and daughter Mary of Manchester, N. H., have been stopping with Mr. and Mrs. Lester Thompson the past week.

—William Humphrey of Dansville, N. Y., has been a recent guest of Mrs. Susan L. Ries.

—On Monday Rufus Bates visited his son R. Edward Bates, who is engaged in construction work at Ayer.

—Miss Ruth Smith of Rockland was entertained by her friend Miss Florence B. Nash on Sunday.

—Miss Abbie E. Bates of Dorchester spent Sunday with her sister Miss Edith Bates.

—Mrs. Charles Barrows has been ill at her home on E. Commercial street for the past few days.

—George B. Bicknell has accepted a position in the office of the Bay State electric express, Boston.

—Mrs. W. J. Henley is enjoying the company of her father L. P. Winn of Richmond, Va.

—On account of the thunder storm, which came up last Friday afternoon, the lawn party which was scheduled at the home of Mrs. J. C. Nash to be given under the auspices of the "Wide Awakes" was turned into a house party. In spite of the threatening weather a large gathering of neighbors attended the party, and the ice cream candy and grabs were all disposed of. The affair was in charge of the Misses Ruth A. Nash and Helen L. Ries, and the proceeds of the afternoon will be sent to the Red Cross headquarters.

—Mrs. Charles Alden and daughter Barbara, have returned from a week's stay with Mrs. S. C. Beane of Wollaston.

—Mrs. Ellen W. Blanchard has been a recent guest of relatives in Melrose.

A Former Resident.

Mrs. William Allen Vining, who died at Hingham July 24, was born in South Weymouth. Her father was John Shaw, a member of the school committee, always on committees at the Weymouth Agriculture Fairs, and played in the Weymouth band. Her mother was Lois White, who some will remember as being blind the last 18 years of her life: a dear patient old lady.

Mrs. Vining's main interest centered on church activities, being an ardent worker for the Congregational society, one of its members terming her "an imcomparable toiler." She was for several years treasurer of Norfolk and Plymouth Conference of Churches and clerk of Hingham Center church. Secondarily, she loved the flower-garden, earning the distinction of an apt horticulturist. From early morning until late in the evening, she was a familiar figure in the greenhouse or outer garden—as seasons would allow—about her residence, and all who passed were greeted by this cheerful soul, whose embodiment was pleasantry in its fullest meaning. It is given some people to live many years and to devote those years to faithful, cheerful and efficient efforts—such was characteristic of Mrs. Vining's long life.

A dear friend and former pastor, Rev. E. A. Robinson of Chelmsford, Mass., conducted service at her late home at noon July 27, and interment was made in the family lot, Mt. Hope cemetery, South Weymouth.

Mrs. Vining leaves other than her husband, three children and five grandchildren.

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Keds, Canvas Shoes and Leather Shoes

We carry a full line for all the family. All new goods. Prices right. We are prepared to do all kinds of shoe repairing. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

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2t, 30-31

DRAFTED

THAT word means a whole lot, but then we take it for granted that everybody is drafted. Some to do one thing, some another.

If you make a *Draft* on us for

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We will go the limit to please you. *But*, do your part, get your draft in early.

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Keep Cool and Comfortable
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UNION SUITS BALBRIGGAN SHIRTS

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For Men, Women and Young Folks
WHITE SHOES TENNIS SHOES
Caps and Straw Hats, Childrens Hats

W. M. TIRRELL
771 Broad St. East Weymouth



your real worth

The Old Philosopher Says:
The real worth of men or merchandise shows up upon acquaintanceship. Not at the time of introduction.

Acquaint yourself with our merchandise and our methods.

SPECIALS FOR THIS WEEK
BALL IDEAL FRUIT JARS, Pints, 85c; Quarts, 90c.
GOOD LUCK JAR RUBBERS, 10c Dozen.
Don't wait until too late, order now. Jars will be scarce and high priced.

F. S. HOBART, Washington SQUARE



Wholesome as the Great Out Doors.
Beverages of unusually good taste, at prices that laugh at the high cost of living. Suit yourself in the flavor; we have made unusual quality. *You* will enjoy the enjoyable experience of getting aquainted. Order a case today of your dealer or we will arrange delivery.

(317)

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56 Sea Street
NORTH WEYMOUTH, MASS.
SURVEYS MADE AND PLANS PREPARED FOR THE LAND COURT

16 Pages Today

CLUB and SOCIAL

—The engagement is announced of Miss Alice L. Bentley, daughter of Mrs. Margaret L. Bentley of 20 Keith street, and Thomas Gumm Wallace of Hingham Miss Bentley is a teacher at the Jonas Perkins' school, East Braintree.

◆◆◆

—Miss Evelyn Ernst of Union avenue celebrated her eighteenth birthday on Tuesday evening by entertaining a number of her friends at her home. A jolly program of games was the feature of the evening, after which dainty refreshments were served. Miss Ernst was the recipient of many pretty gifts.

◆◆◆

—Rev. Edward J. Yaeger is enjoying a month's vacation from his duties as pastor of the First church in Weymouth.

◆◆◆

—At the residence of Rev. Henry C. Alvord on Wednesday, July 25, Miss Susie Pratt of 921 Washington street, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walter W. Pratt, and Everett E. Frost of South Weymouth, were united in marriage. Mr. Frost left Friday for Norfolk, Virginia, where he is stationed on the U. S. S. Wyoming as first class gunner's mate.

◆◆◆

—Mrs. Paul Smith and children have returned from a month's visit with Mrs. Smith's parents of Portland, Me.

◆◆◆

—Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Casey with Dr. and Mrs. D. J. Driscoll of Lynn formerly of this town have been on a three days' automobile trip through the Berkshires and over the Mohawk Trail.

◆◆◆

—The Wissahicken Camp-fire girls have resurned from a camp at Swift's beach, Wareham.

◆◆◆

—Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Smith are sojourning at Sandy Point, Me., for two weeks.

◆◆◆

—Rev. and Mrs. Earle Fox have just arrived in California from six years missionary work in India. They will come East next month for a visit to her mother Mrs. W. B. Hollis of Washington street.

◆◆◆

—Rev. J. W. Tingley, pastor of the First Baptist church, is home from a two weeks' fishing trip at the Maine lakes.

◆◆◆

—Miss Grace Phillips of Hudson, N. H. has been spending a week with Mrs. Hoffsess of Walnut avenue.

◆◆◆

—Miss Alice Shea of Broad street is spending the month of August with her aunt in New York.

◆◆◆

—Mrs. B. F. Guptill and son Russell, who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Walter Herman, have returned to their home in Malden.

◆◆◆

—The annual exhibition of the Hingham Society of Arts and crafts was held in the parish house of St. John's Episcopal Church, July 24, and continued through Thursday afternoon. Those in charge were Mrs. Arthur F. Hersey, president; Dr. Samuel H. Spaulding, vice president; Miss Susan B. Willard, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Walter W. Hersey, treasurer; Mrs. Arthur Clark, recording secretary, and a council of 15 members.

◆◆◆

—Mr. and Mrs. John B. Merrill have been entertaining Mr. Merrill's mother from Woonsocket, R. I.

◆◆◆

—Miss Helen Pray of Broad street is the guest of Harry Drown and family at their summer camp at Litchfield, Me.

◆◆◆

—The Wissahicken Camp-fire girls meet Friday evening at the home of Mrs. Olive Ralph.

◆◆◆

—Miss Isabelle Semple is visiting relatives at Brunswick, Me.

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—Mrs. Herbert J. Gurney of Wollaston president of the Massachusetts Federation of Women's clubs, who has been elected vice chairman of the Massachusetts Division of the Women's Committee of the National Council, is devoting three days a week to the work at the State House. The executive board and committees of the National Federation are having no vacation this season as they are keeping in session for war relief work.

—The Goodfellowship Club of Weymouth Heights were delightfully entertained by Alan C. Emery at his Mt. Vernon on King Oak hill last Saturday afternoon and evening. The feature of the afternoon was sports and races of all kinds, prizes being awarded to the winners. At seven o'clock an appetizing buffet lunch was served, followed by an enjoyable hour of singing Billy Sunday songs. In the evening a very interesting war talk was given by Mr. Emery, after which the party adjourned, the occasion being a great success.

W. R. C. Notes

Regular meeting of Corps 102 will be held on Tuesday, August 14, at 2.30 p. m This will be a very important session because of arrangements and plans for dinner and entertainment for the meeting of Norfolk County Association, and the reading of National and Department general orders.

The Corps have voted to omit the meeting of Thursday evening, August 23, owing to National Encampment in Boston that week.

Every member will sympathize with Mrs. Marion Thayer because of her injured arm, and a post-card shower is due here. Her address is Pleasant street, South Weymouth.

Glad to Endorse.

The editor of the Gazette and Transcript is pleased to endorse the movement for one or more public bathing beaches. Our young people, and the adults too, should have them. There should be one at Weymouth Landing, one at North Weymouth and one near East Weymouth. Selectman Kelley writes:

Editor Gazette-Transcript:

I come to you with an appeal for the women, children and also the men. Of all our many miles of water front the town does not furnish or possess a single place where her people may enjoy the bathing privileges that every other town and city, who have even an inkling of a chance, take advantage of for their people.

We spend thousands of dollars yearly on our schools and libraries that the minds of our children may be developed, being short sighted, however, in the fact that to have a receptive mind the physical welfare must be looked after. It would seem to me that throughout our extensive water front the town should have at least one bathing place properly attended. If a great amount of our taxes must be paid to the state for Metropolitan Park system from which Weymouth derives no benefit, I think none of us would object to paying a little more in having something that our mothers and children could enjoy.

I wish, Mr. Editor, that you would kindly publish this in your paper, and invite the public to express an opinion in this very important necessity.

Thanking you, I beg to remain

JOSEPH KELLEY.

Grand Lawn Party.

Continued from Page 1.

enclosure was loaded with cakes and sandwiches of all kinds, and Mrs. C. C. Howland, Mrs. Harold Allen, Mrs. Merle Cain and Miss Corino had a busy day of it.

William Keezer and Thomas Monahan pulled in the nickels on the game of hitting the dolls.

Paul Brown and Harold Allen lost a few pounds flesh over the hot job of handling the crowd at the game "who wins the chocalates?"

A five piece orchestra added to the occasion; and solo dances both afternoon and evening by Miss Janette Vickar were enjoyed by the crowd. There were other ways of spending money too, winning canes and cigars and such. Also a walking grab bag carried on the person of Mrs. Henry Damon. Many of the booths sent out their wares among the crowd. Miss Dorothy Leighton and Miss Ethel Brazer dressed as nurses, carried baskets of candy which they sold with good success. Games for the children and a doll carriage parade were handled in an efficient way in the afternoon. With no partiality it is safe to say that every one did his or her part to help make the affair the grand success that it was. The Home Guard helped in many ways, and in preparing the booths and clearing them away the men certainly did their share of the work. The proceeds will be announced later.

—R. E. Litchfield, the Ford agent of Hingham says, there has been no advance in the price of Ford cars and he can make immediate delivery.

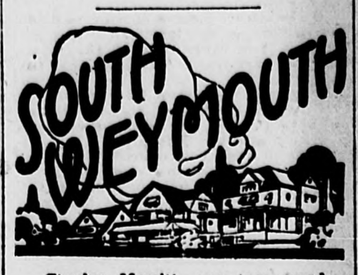
Fort Point A-N-D Rose Cliff

—The Bay State street railway company has filed with the Public Service Commission a request for permission to operate one-man cars on the North Weymouth Fort Point route.

—The carnival of the North Weymouth Yacht club, and the lawn party of the Special Aid Society are reported at length on the first page this week.

—Fort Point has some representatives in the first quota of the Weymouth draft list to be examined next week.

—News from the regular correspondent arrived too late for this week's issue.



—Charles Merritt, our tree warden, has gone to Wolfboro, N. H., with his little grandson, who has been here on a visit.

—The Bay State street railway has requested the Public Service Commission for permission to run one-man cars on the South Weymouth—East Weymouth route.

—Frank E. Loud of Torrey street is ill.

—The thunder storm of last Friday was the most severe for a number of years, lightning striking in a number of places, including the Bates school, the guard house at the pond, killed Dan Sullivan's horse, as well as striking a number of trees.

—Herbert Stockwell is on a motor trip through the mountains.

—Harold Ruggles has accepted a position as shipping clerk with a Boston firm.

—Alvin Rockwood has returned home, he having received an honorable discharge from the navy, owing to ill health.

—Edward Fearing has accepted a position at the Crawford box factory.

—William Young and family of Greenfield have returned home after a visit with William H. Taylor.

—Marion Proctor has been visiting friends at Foxboro.

—Everett Holbrook spent the week end with friends at Brant Rock.

—Stewart Vining has returned from a visit with Mr. and Mrs Herman Williams in Maine.

—George Hunt, the popular chauffeur of Combination 1, is enjoying a two weeks' vacation.

—Mr. and Mrs. George Wright are spending a short vacation at Nantasket.

—John L. Bean has offered his services free to any drafted man who wants the services of a justice of the peace.

—Willis Putney has enlisted in the Coast Artillery and will leave Monday for Fortress Monroe, Va.

—Herbert Bass and family of Concord Junction is visiting in town.

—W. L. Stellar and Miss Ida Geller of Boston were united in marriage Tuesday night.

—Misses Sarah and Katherine Tirrell of Brockton are the guests of Mrs. Prince H. Tirrell.

—Myrtle Blanchard of Lynn is visiting Miss Mary Greeley.

—Rev. and Mrs. Victor V. Sawyer of Providence R. I., is spending the week as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Leland Winchenbach.

—Olive Deane of Roslindale has been spending the week with Miss Florence Munroe of Mill street.

—Marion Reed and Lucia Nash have returned from a visit with friends at Brant Rock.

—Harold Proctor has enlisted in the U. S. army signal corps.

—Ethel Hiatt has been visiting friends at Middletown, R. I.

—Hewitt Sherman of Willimantic, Conn, is the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Sherman.

—Helen Bass is visiting friends in New Hampshire.

—Miss Ruby Poole of Campello is visiting Mrs. John Vinson.

GAZETTE ON FILE FOR 20 YEARS

Weymouth people may be interested to know, that bound volumes of the Gazette and Transcript are on file at the State Library, State Home, Boston, for permanent reference. The State Library is open to the general public.

THINK how often you have wished for ELECTRIC LIGHT. Think of the many conveniences—the electric iron, the electric fan, the electric washer and the many other labor saving devices that are always at your service if your house is wired for

ELECTRICITY

One of our special offers will surely place electricity within the reach of every home. You may enjoy the comforts of electric service while paying for your wiring.

We will gladly send our representative to answer all questions; no obligation on your part. Write or Phone

WEYMOUTH LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY

Jackson Square East Weymouth, Mass. 'Phone 62-W

J. E. MULLIGAN, New-Business Manager.

To the Home Gardener.

By a Local Expert.

Now is the time the garden is apt to dry out so that the plants wilt down during the day. Keeping a dust mulch by constantly stirring the soil will help save the soil moisture.

After showers (something that seems to be missing this year) cultivate or hoe so as to save the water and also prevent a hard crust from forming.

Watch the late cabbage plants for the cabbage worms. These are so near the color of the leaf that one has to look closely to find them. Where one has only a few plants they may be hand picked.

Arsenate of lead may be sprayed on the cabbages until they have formed a good sized head—then hellebore can be used safely.

In spraying with arsenate of lead add resin soap—one pound to fifteen gallons water, other wise the spray will not stick to the leaf surface.

Warm weather like this brings out the squash bugs. Look on the under side of the leaves for the egg masses. These should be crushed to destroy them.

Too much emphasis can not be put on thinning beets, carrots, parsnips, onions, etc. They must have room if expected to mature to any size.

Some potato plants are bothered with the potato aphis. To date I have seen no plot that seemed to be seriously affected. "Black leaf 40" diluted as given in the directions or Kerosene emulsion diluted about 1 to 12 will help control this pest.

It will pay to keep spraying the cucumber plants with bordeaux to help control blight. Keep the cucumbers picked off and the plants will continue to bear better.

Don't let the summer squashes get hard before you pick them. If cut when young and soft they will be very good to eat and the plants will continue to bear better.

Now is a good time to can string beans, for use next winter, as the price on both the wax and green string beans is very low at present.

Irish Cobler potatoes which were planted fairly early ought to furnish some of a table size now. I have been digging enough for my own table use for the last few days. Dig only as you use them as those in the ground will continue to grow as long as the tops remain green.

It is best to pick string beans in the afternoon or early evening so as not to cause the plants to rust. Lettuce, cucumbers, swiss chard, peas, etc. will be much better if picked in the morning before the sun is too hot.

MEETING OF SELECTMEN.

That a State election is approaching was evident this week when the Selectmen received a sample warrant for the State primaries on Sept. 25. Besides the State officers there will be elected this year a councillor, senator, representative, a register of deeds to fill vacancy, members of State Committees, delegates to State Conventions, and members of the Town committees of the two parties.

After hearing a gasoline permit was issued to S. H. Schofield.

Permit was granted for picnic at Webb Park, Aug. 11, to the Moose Heart Legion and the Court of the Forrest.

A petition was received for relocation of pole on North street near the residence of P. T. Pearson.

Pray & Kelley and H. K. Cushing petitioned for gasoline permits and will be given a hearing.

IMPORTANT.

News for the Gazette should reach the office Thursday noon and as much earlier as possible.

KINCAIDE'S—"The Friendly Store"

BUY THESE BIG VALUES AT Our August Furniture Sale



112 PIECE DINNER SET

Value $18.00 $13.75

This beautiful set comes in a dainty gold-trimmed pattern, and is good quality—not too heavy, but strong enough to withstand a tremendous amount of ordinary wear. You will say that it's well worth its ORIGINAL price when you see it.

RUGS That We Offer in the August Furniture Sale at Big Savings in Price

AXMINSTER RUG (Size 9x12. $40 Value) $29.98 Are excellent, heavy, extremely durable rug, for your living room, in handsome colorings.

Tapestry-Brussels RUG (Size 9x12. $28 Value) $19.98 You will like this fine pattern for your dining-room, very finely woven, and its easily kept clean.

The "BOZART" RUG That you can wash. Made of "Kraft" Stock. Long wearing. Pretty Patterns. 9x12 size $16.75

WOOL RUG (9x9 size. $18 Value) A Durable Rug for your Sleeping Room. Special at $10.98

Henry L. Kincaide & Co.

Complete Home Furnishers

1495 HANCOCK STREET, QUINCY

GET YOUR "HOOSIER" KITCHEN CABINET THIS WEEK

Want vs Waste

WANT comes from WASTE, the two most precious things you have, barring your health, are

Time and Money

Waste Neither

Did you know that you could save both by doing your Banking right at home or in your office, "Dizer" of the

Weymouth Trust Co.

Can tell you how and why.

Telephone 67 Weymouth and ask "DIZER" to call.

Boy Scouts of America.

The Court of Honor met last Tuesday evening at scout headquarters of Old Colony Council, and conducted first-class tests. Thirteen boys appeared and took tests in signalling, first aid, map reading and drawing, nature and judging. From Troop I, Hingham—Everett Wilder, Harold Downing, David Fanning. From Troop I, Holbrook—Raymond Severence. From Troop I, Braintree—Harold Bryant, Richard Hunt, Hjalmar Carlson, Richard Harrison, Charles Barnes, Fred Hedlund, Harlow Getchell. From Troop 2, Braintree—Raymond Murphy, George Murphy. Dr. F. Herbert Gile assisted by giving the first aid tests. A number of other scouts are nearly ready for their first class tests, and some are qualified for merit badge tests, which will be given soon.

Park Theatre.

"Souls Adrift" is the title of the new World Picture Brady Made in which charming Ethel Clayton will be seen at the Park Theatre, heading the bill all next week The main action in this drama transpires on a desert island where the hero and heroine are shipwrecked.

Once more the patrons of this popular playhouse will be given the opportunity of viewing the work of Clara Kimball Young, one of the world's most famous stars in a World Picture. After much trouble Mgr. Thos. Sortero has arranged to show the latest release with this popular star as an added attraction.

Another attraction on the bill is presented by Triangle Film corp "His Uncle Dudley," a two-act Mack Sennett Keystone Comedy.

The Secrets of the Hohenzollerns

STARTLING EXPOSURE OF INNER LIFE OF KAISER AND CROWN PRINCE AS TOLD BY COUNT ERNST VON HELTZENDORFF TO WILLIAM LEQUEUX

EDITORIAL NOTE. — William LeQueux, who here chronicles for his friend, Count Ernst von Heltzendorff, the latter's revelations of the inner life of the imperial German court, has long been recognized throughout Europe as the possessor of its innermost secrets.

The English "Who's Who" says of him: "He has intimate knowledge of the secret service of Continental countries and is considered by the government (of Great Britain) an authority on such matters." Another authority says: "Few people have been more closely associated with or know more of the astounding inner machinery of Germany than he."

LeQueux probably has more sources of secret information at his command than any contemporary in civil life, and for the last six years the British Government has made valuable use of his vast store of secret information through a specially organized department with which LeQueux works as a voluntary assistant.

Count von Heltzendorff became an intimate of LeQueux several years prior to the outbreak of the war; he has been living in retirement in France since August, 1914, and it was there that LeQueux received from the crown prince's late personal adjutant permission to make public these revelations of the inner life of the Hohenzollerns—that the democracies of the world might come to know the real, but heretofore hidden, personalities of the two dominant members of the autocracy they are now arrayed against.

The Kaiser's Secret Trip to the Hague.

ONE May morning in 1907 I was walking on the terrace of the Castle of Halberg, at that time in the possession of the late Freiherr von Stumm, whom the emperor often visited.

I think, however, that our host became secretly irritated at the frequent visits of his imperial guest, for certainly what with the establishment of the special telegraph to Berlin and a special post office, and the finding of accommodation for the crowd of personal attendants, each visit must have cost poor old Von Stumm a considerable amount.

I had already been busy upstairs in the room allotted to me, and had come out to take a walk in the warm and welcome sunshine, when suddenly I saw the emperor in a suit of brown civilian clothes striding towards me.

He seemed to be in a humorous mood and joked with me as I walked beside him.

Suddenly he halted, as though recollecting something and asked:

"Heltzendorff, have you with you some of our paper for important documents?"

"Certainly," was my reply.

"Ah! then please place some of it with envelopes upon my table, and also wire to Berlin to send here ten couriers."

"Ten couriers?" I echoed in surprise.

"Yes, ten. I may want even twelve or more."

Just before eight o'clock that night I was informed that the couriers were waiting below, and on descending found six of the imperial messengers and four from the ministry of foreign affairs, ready to travel anywhere, even to the uttermost ends of the earth.

A Stupendous Hoax.

On informing his majesty, the latter handed to me about thirty of the great blue envelopes containing "documents of the highest importance," addressed in his own hand to various officers of state, princes, princesses, and other prominent people in all parts of the empire.

"These are to be taken at once, Heltzendorff," the emperor said. "The messengers are to bring us replies."

"In every case?" I asked.

"Yes. In every case," he answered.

Then I carried the batch of correspondence below, and much puzzled at the nature of this latest activity in private letter-writing, I handed them to the couriers, who sorted them out and distributed them among themselves.

Half an hour later the documents were being conveyed to various parts of the empire.

When I returned to the study I found the kaiser laughing quietly to himself, and wondered what could be the reason. He signed some documents I read to him, but ever and anon a broad smile would cross his usually stern features.

Until a week afterwards I did not learn the cause of the imperial merriment, but when I did I burst into loud laughter myself.

Those envelopes containing "documents of highest importance" each contained only a comic postcard, which the emperor had purchased during a visit to Saarbruck.

The kaiser had played a huge joke upon those whom he despised, for the delivery of these formidable imperial dispatches created a great stir in the households of their recipients. Old princes were awakened in the middle of the night to be handed a dispatch from the emperor; old princesses jumped out of bed to receive an imperial communication; officers tore open the envelopes eagerly expecting high appointments; the admiral of the grand fleet believed that war had been declared; and insignificant foreign diplomats were under the impression that the emperor had at last deigned to notice them.

The whole thing was a huge joke invented by the kaiser on the castle terrace, and the court and the imperial family were in fits of laughter over it for a week.

A Message to the Emperor.

One afternoon when we were back again at the palace at Potsdam the emperor was explaining to me a certain order he wished carried out. Presently one of the flunkeys entered with a private note for his majesty. The emperor read it, and instantly I saw that his countenance grew pale and his manner changed.

He read it again, and then re-read it, his lips compressed, his eyebrows narrowed, and his cheeks unduly pale. Afterwards he struck a match and burned the letter in the grate.

That missive no doubt contained some grave news, the nature of which I could not guess, because he suddenly abandoned his work, and, telling me to meet him in the study at eight o'clock that evening, he strode out.

When he had gone out I picked up the blackened tinder and examined it, but it was so charred that I could not read any word, though from the two or three marks of the pen I realized that it had been written by the hand of a woman.

An hour later I learned that the emperor had left Potsdam. He had by receipt of that letter evidently become seriously perturbed.

I called the flunkey who had handed him the missive and questioned him. He had received it from another servant who had received it from someone else, until at last I discovered that it had been handed by a young girl to one of the sentries on duty outside the palace, who in due course had sent it in to his majesty.

While passing along one of the corridors that evening I met bald-headed old Von Klupfel, who was at that time grand chamberlain, and he beckoned me into his cozy room. Then, when the door was closed, he asked—

"What has happened? The emperor has left incognito and all of a sudden. The state ball tomorrow night has been cancelled."

"Cancelled!" I echoed. "Where has the emperor gone?"

"Nobody knows—except Herman, his personal valet, whom he has taken with him."

"Curious," I remarked, thinking of the letter, though, of course, I told Von Klupfel nothing of it. Whatever transpired within his majesty's study was always regarded as a strict secret. More than one serious family quarrel had occurred there in my presence.

"Well, something serious has certainly occurred. That is my belief," declared the old chamberlain. "'Uncle' Zeppelin was coming to the palace tomorrow on a visit, and I have just sent him a telegram to postpone his journey."

"But his majesty had two important engagements tomorrow, and, in addition, a military parade in Berlin," I said.

"All is canceled, my dear Von Heltzendorff," replied the old fellow. "The emperor has left for a destination unknown. I suppose I had better report his absence to the imperial chancellor?" he added.

"No, if I were you I would say nothing," I replied. "For some private reason his majesty has evidently been forced to go on a journey. Without doubt I shall hear from him tomorrow. As soon as I do so I will tell you."

A Telephone Message From "Herr Zeller."

My expectation was realized, for the next day just after six o'clock in the evening I received a telegram dispatched from Haarlem, in Holland, ordering me to go to the Adlon hotel, in Berlin, at once and register there. The concluding words of the message, sent in English, were: "You will receive a telephone call at 10:30 tonight." It was signed "Zeller," one of the names used by the emperor when he traveled incognito.

I ordered the car and drove into Berlin, taking with me a small bag, and engaged a room in Herr Adlon's hotel, in which was a telephone.

Soon after ten o'clock I told the telephone operator that if anyone rang me up I should be in my room.

Half-past ten came, and then slowly the hands of the clock passed round to eleven, and past.

Suddenly there was a sharp ring, and I took up the receiver.

A strange voice sounding far away asked for me, and I replied in the affirmative.

Then in a few seconds another voice—which I instantly recognized as the emperor's—asked in English—

"Is that you, Von Heltzendorff?" and having received my reply, he said: "I am Zeller, speaking from the Hotel des Indes, at The Hague. Will you tell madame I am here? Instruct Klupfel to cancel all my engagements for the next fortnight, and tomorrow night come here and bring any papers that I have to attend to. It would be as well to tell them at my office that I have been called to Hamburg. Can you hear me?"

"Perfectly," was my reply. "I quite understand your orders, sir, and will attend to them at once. I shall leave for The Hague tomorrow night."

"Good. And bring me another suit of civilian clothes."

Then there was a sudden buzzing in the instrument, a sharp click, and all was again silence.

I put down the receiver in wonder. I saw that to telephone to me at the palace was impossible, as it would go through the exchange there, and somebody might be listening. For that reason he had sent me to the Adlon, and from his conversation he was evidently representing himself at The Hague to be a prosperous German merchant, as he had done at Nice and other places.

At nearly two o'clock in the morning I passed the sentries on duty, and re-entered the Potsdam palace. It was then too late to give the kaiserin her husband's message, therefore I waited till morning, and gave it to her verbally when alone with her in her breakfast room.

The empress seemed greatly relieved when I told her of the telephone conversation, and during the day wrote me a note to hand to the emperor on my arrival at The Hague. That night I left for Holland, and next morning duly inquired at the Hotel des Indes for Herr Zeller. I was conducted to a small suite of rooms on the first floor, where, dressed in a gray suit, his majesty rose to meet me, smiling at my astonishment.

"Well, you heard me plainly on the telephone, eh?" he asked. "Ah, I see you are surprised that I am here. I, too, am equally surprised to find myself here. And, further, I do not know how long I shall remain."

"I have brought the clothes," I remarked, and afterwards drew the empress' letter from my pocket and handed it to him.

"Her majesty should have left for Prague yesterday," he said. "Did she go?"

"No. She was still at the palace when I left at eight o'clock last night."

The emperor gave vent to a grunt of dissatisfaction. From the books lying about his room I gathered that he passed his time in reading, preferring not to go out in the day time for fear of being recognized. Apprehension on that score was unnecessary, for the kaiser, shorn of his uniform and decorations, presents in civilian attire a very ordinary appearance and not readily recognizable by the man in the street. For that reason he was often able to spend a week in Paris, Nice, or on the Italian Riviera without anybody being the wiser.

Mystery of the Royal Scheme.

I engaged a room close to that of Herr Zeller, and for some hours remained with him while he signed a number of state papers which I had brought with me. He seemed strangely absent-minded, I thought, but presently he took up one of the formidable blue documents which, by the heading, I saw was an urgent report from the imperial chancellor.

"Look, Heltzendorff! Look at this!" cried the emperor.

"The chancellor reports that the editor of the Cologne Gazette has called at the chancellery and inquired how long it was intended that I should remain out of the country? Think of it, My absence is known!"

"That may be so," I responded, "but your majesty's whereabouts is unknown to all save her majesty the empress."

"Yes, yes," said the emperor impatiently. "But our police will commence making inquiries, and I shall be traced here."

"Why not leave at once," I suggested, in the hope of elucidating the truth.

"Ah! That is just the unfortunate point. I am unable to leave," he replied. "I must remain—and I do not know for how long!"

Further than that he would tell me nothing. The fact that his absence from Germany was known greatly upset him. It seemed to me as though, by that truth leaking out, some clever secret plan of his had been thwarted.

From his countenance, as he re-read that document, I saw that serious trouble was brewing for somebody. His majesty, seized by his mania for travel would very often at five minutes' notice leave Potsdam and journey to the farthest end of the empire. But the papers were always at once informed, and the kaiser never went out of his country without first acquainting the chancellor of his intentions. In this case, however, he slipped away by a night train, and nobody knew until next morning.

The Dark-Haired Woman.

On concluding the correspondence, I went out for a stroll, when, not far from the hotel, I noticed a well-dressed, rather handsome, dark-haired woman approaching. To me her face seemed familiar, and I was puzzled to know where I had seen it before.

I passed on, and, entering a cafe, sat down to smoke and to think. Memory of that woman's face still haunted me. I felt that I had met her somewhere, and had had good cause to remember her, yet, for the life of me, I could not recall the circumstances of our meeting.

An hour later, on returning to the hotel, I saw her speaking with the concierge.

She was evidently staying there, hence a few minutes afterwards, when she had ascended the lift, I questioned the man, and learned that she was Madame Rosales, from Malaga, in Spain. She had arrived with her husband three days ago, but monsieur had left the same morning for Paris, and she was now awaiting his return.

The motive of the emperor, usually so restless and pompous, in remaining virtually a prisoner in the hotel, and posing as a merchant, was certainly most mysterious, and even a chat with Herman, his majesty's chief valet, elicited no information.

That night, as I sat alone eating my dinner—for Herr Zeller took his meals in his private sitting room—the dark-haired woman sat at a table near me. With her was a pretty girl in a pale pink dinner gown, evidently a friend who lived in the town.

The pair chatted together and laughed merrily over their meal, while I watched them covertly.

Why, I cannot even now tell, but I held Madame Rosales in distinct suspicion. Yet I could not recollect where we had met before. Now, however, as I sat there in the corner eating my meal I felt convinced that, on her part, she had recognized me, and further, that she had pointed me out to her companion.

Later in the evening I made other inquiries in the hotel, and learned that Madame had several friends. The evening that her husband left for Paris a tall, thin, pale-faced young man had called upon her after dinner, and had a long chat with her in a corner in the lounge. Afterwards they went out together for a short walk, and, returning, he smoked a cigar before he left. On the following day another man, of rather unkempt appearance, called and lunched with her.

Needless to say, I watched madame carefully, and managed during that evening to catch several glances of her. After the pair had dined they spent a short time in the lounge, where they both smoked cigarettes. Then, it being a beautiful moonlit night, they put on their coats and went for a stroll.

The Emperor Peeps In.

So interested had I become in the woman that I followed, and, unsuspected, I dogged their footsteps for nearly half a mile, until they entered a dark, forbidding-looking house which faced a weedy canal.

When the door opened a man greeted them, and slipping in quickly, they disappeared.

They were there for over an hour—yet I remained keeping constant vigil, until at last madame emerged alone, retracing her steps hurriedly to the hotel.

Next morning I met her in the lift at about eleven o'clock, and we descended together. She was dressed to go out, but in the hall the porter handed her a telegram. This she opened, afterwards writing a reply, and taking it herself to the post office.

I was much irritated because my memory was so at fault. There were, I felt, some peculiar circumstances connected with the woman at the time I had known her, but what they were I could not recall. I saw, however, that her memory was better than my own, and that she knew me, and because of that fact had already grown apprehensive.

It was not in Berlin society that I had met her. Of that I felt assured; just as certain, indeed, that her real name was not Rosales.

While I had been out watching the woman on the previous night the emperor had also taken a stroll through the city. What, I wondered, would the Berlin police have thought if they knew that William was walking about at night unguarded and unattended at The Hague.

As I sat with him attending to some correspondence and taking down a number of instructions regarding important matters at the Wilhelmstrasse, he suddenly broke off and told me how he had, on the previous night, spent an hour drinking Dutch beer at that popular resort of tradesmen and their wives, the Royal Brasserie.

"Nobody recognized me," he laughed. "I found out that they sold the best beer one can get outside Germany, and I really enjoyed it. I sent for you, but you had already gone out. Did you go to the theater?"

"No," was my reply, and then I told him practically what I have related in the foregoing lines.

"How curious!" exclaimed his majesty. "I would much like to see this mysterious Spanish lady. She must be interesting."

At first I tried to dissuade him, but he was so persistent that I described at which table she sat at lunch, and it was agreed between us that while we were eating our meal he should come to the door of the dining room and peep in.

This the emperor did, and cleverly, too, for she never saw him, being at that moment engaged in conversation with a waiter.

When I rejoined him in his room he said: "No, Heltzendorff, I have never seen her before."

"Well, majesty," I declared. "I am certain I have seen her or her photograph somewhere, and that she is not what she represents herself to be."

"She's an adventuress most probably," replied the emperor. "Many women are. Indeed, it is difficult to discover one who does not adventure either in love, in politics, or in crime."

A Trip to Berlin for Information.

His words impressed me. An hour later I went to a photographer's and arranged for a surreptitious portrait to be taken of Madame Rosales the next time she took a walk.

All day the young photographer haunted the vicinity of the hotel until the light faded. Yet next morning as she came out he snapped her without her knowledge, and in three hours I had a rough print of it in my pocket.

That night, after writing down a great mass of memoranda, instructions to various departments of the state, I left again for Berlin, with orders to ring up Herr Zeller on the telephone from some unsuspicious place every night at ten o'clock.

I returned to the Berlin Schloss absolutely mystified, and next day spent the greater part of the time visiting the chancellor and the various ministers, and giving them the emperor's commands. Then at about six o'clock I called at the chief bureau of police in the Alexander Platz, and entered the private room of old Leibbrand, who at that time was chief of the detective service.

To him I showed the surreptitious photograph of Madame Rosales. The astute thief catcher removed his spectacles, and examining the picture with the aid of a big reading glass, gave vent to a loud grunt.

In response to his bell a younger and more alert man entered, and to him he handed the photograph, saying:

"Please see if anyone recognizes this. I believe I do—but I may be mistaken."

He then became inquisitive as to where and how I had obtained the picture, but naturally I said nothing.

"I've been away on a journey," I said, "and meeting the woman, I thought her suspicious."

"And if my memory serves me properly I think, Count, that your suspicions are very well grounded."

"Why?" I asked.

"Let us wait for the report from outside," replied the old fellow. Then, in order to turn the conversation, he asked news of Balz, who was at that moment the detective in attendance on the kaiser's person, and whose vigilance the emperor had, of course, evaded.

"Oh! He's at Potsdam," I laughed. "I haven't seen him lately, for I've been away on a mission."

"The emperor is in Thuringia," Leibbrand said. "There seems to be some mystery as to his whereabouts, but Balz telephoned me today to say that his majesty has gone to Thuringia without any staff or personal attendants."

"That is so, I believe," was my reply, but I smiled, for the Thuringia myth had been invented by myself before I had left for Holland. It is at any time difficult to impose upon the Berlin police, but, of course, news given out officially from the court they naturally believe to be the truth.

Peril of the Emperor.

A quarter of an hour later Leibbrand's assistant re-entered the room, and, handing back the photograph, placed a file of papers before his chief, saying:

"The woman is a famous Spanish dancer, and one of the most active members of the anarchist society of Geneva—the society which committed the bomb outrage upon King Alfonso, and who were responsible for the recent attempt on the king of Italy."

"An anarchist!" I gasped.

"Yes," answered the official. "And a very dangerous one, too. If she put foot into Germany, we should have her at once under lock and key."

"Why?"

"Because it is known that there is a conspiracy on foot, organized by that league in Geneva, against his majesty the emperor. We had news of it from the Swiss police a month ago."

"Is there really a plot against the emperor?" I asked, much startled.

"There certainly is in Geneva," replied Leibbrand. "At the present moment we are watching for this dancer's appearance in Germany. I thought I was not mistaken when I first saw her picture."

I stood in that bare official room utterly staggered. I dared not tell those two men the truth or give them warning of the emperor's peril.

I saw, however, that I must act instantly. In five minutes I had gathered that the woman was one of the most dangerous anarchists in Europe, and I also realized that my memory had served me very well, inasmuch as I had seen her picture in an illustrated paper a year before, when she had been arrested in Rome in connection with an alleged attempt upon the life of the king.

"Herr Leibbrand, will you please write down for me the facts you have just related?" I urged.

"Most certainly," was his reply, and taking up his pen he scribbled the truth, signing it with a flourish.

Eighteen hours later I ascended in the lift at the Hotel des Indes to the suite occupied by Herr Zeller.

Without waste of time I produced the snapshot photograph and asked him whether he recognized it.

"Certainly," was his reply. "It is Madame Rosales," adding, laughingly, "I became acquainted with her and her husband in a curious manner in the lift last night. We were ascending together, madame, who wore a soft blue evening blouse, standing next to me. Unfortunately the button on the wrist of my coat caught in the sleeve of her blouse and tore it very badly. I apologized for ruining the blouse, and insisted that her husband should send the damaged garment to me so that I might replace it with something better. It arrived only five minutes ago, and is in that little box over there," and he indicated a cardboard box lying upon the couch.

"Ah! You haven't opened it, I see!" I exclaimed. "Your majesty must not open it! Please read this!" And I put before him Leibbrand's signed statement of the identity of Madame Rosales.

When the emperor read it he instantly realized the situation.

Luring the Kaiser.

"Ah! I see it all, Heltzendorff. My practical joking becoming known, the anarchists have taken advantage of it. I have been lured here, out of Germany, by a cleverly conceived dodge for I came here believing that I was to meet in secret General Oranovski, chief of the czar's military cabinet, who wished to confer with me. And though he was due three days ago he has not arrived. Instead, this woman and her friends are busy plotting my death."

"Without a doubt. Probably had you opened that box yonder it might have been fatal," I said. "Is it not wise to leave at once for Berlin?"

Herr Zeller acted promptly upon my suggestion, and we carried back to Germany the box containing the actress' blouse. Next day in my presence, the box was carefully opened in the military laboratory, when we found, wrapped in a pretty blue crepe de chine blouse with heavy beaded trimming, a small canister filled with a high explosive, the fuse so arranged that had the string of the box been suddenly released by cutting in the ordinary way a terrible explosion must have ensued.

Certainly the emperor very nearly lost his life as a result of his own practical joking.

As for the Spanish dancing girl, she apparently followed the emperor, for two days later she and a man named Ferroni, a well-known Italian anarchist who was posing as her husband, were arrested at Herbestal when about to enter Prussia, and both were eventually sent to prison for ten years.

(Copyright, 1917, William LeQueux.)

A LETTER FROM THE CROWN PRINCE'S PERSONAL ADJUTANT TO WILLIAM LEQUEUX, POSSESSOR OF THE SECRETS OF EUROPE.

Veneux Nadon,
par Moret-sur-Loing,
Seine-et-Marne,
February 10th, 1917.

My dear LeQueux:

I have just finished reading the proofs of your articles describing my life as an official at the imperial court at Potsdam, and the two or three small errors you made I have duly corrected.

The gross scandals and wily intrigues which I have related to you were many of them known to yourself, for, as the intimate friend of Luisa, the ex-crown princess of Saxony, you were, before the war, closely associated with many of those at court whose names appear in these articles.

The revelations which I have made, and which you have recorded here, are but a tithe of the disclosures which I could make, and if the world desires more, I shall be pleased to furnish you with other and even more startling details, which you may also put into print.

My service as personal adjutant to the German crown prince is, happily, at an end, and now, with the treachery of Germany against civilisation glaringly revealed, I feel, in my retirement, no compunction in exposing all I know concerning the secrets of the kaiser and his son.

With most cordial greetings from

Your sincere friend,

(Signed) ERNST VON HELTZENDORFF.

GRAIN CROPS ARE PROMISING

Western Canada 1917 Crops in Good Shape.

While it is a little early to predict what the Western Canada grain crop will produce, there is every indication at the present writing that the 1917 crop will give an excellent return. Reports received from all portions of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta speak of good growing weather, a fairly advanced stage of all grains, with prospects as good as in the past two years. Should conditions continue as at present, it is safe to conclude that Western Canadian farmers, already free of debt, as a result of the splendid crops and prevailing high prices, expect from this season's returns to be in a position that will place them away beyond any fear of the future.

The acreage of Western Canada will be about the same as last year. Seeding was somewhat later than last year, but germination was quicker. The only possible drawback now would seem to be a scarcity of harvest hands, but it is felt by the authorities that the situation will be pretty well cared for by that time.

Land values are increasing, but there is room for a much greater increase than in the past, owing to the returns that farmed land will give when compared with its cost. In some districts land that could have been bought five years ago for $15 an acre is changing hands at $60 an acre, the seller satisfied that he is giving the purchaser good value for his money. And why not, when it is known that in a great many cases during the past two years crops have been grown on this land that have produced a profit of forty and fifty dollars per acre, over and above cost of production. These cases, while not general, were not exceptional.

In addition to the lands that are offered for sale by railway companies, land companies and private individuals, the homesteading areas offer great inducements for those who are willing to do a little pioneering for a year or two. By that time settlements would come into existence, and this means a condition similar to that enjoyed by many of the older settlements of today—schools, churches, railways. The land is of high-class quality, strong and vigorous, easily worked, and capable of producing the very best of crops.

The demand for all grains for some years will be great, and it will require all the resources of man, beast and soil to meet it. That the prices will be good goes without saying, but at the present time there is something more appealing than the lucrative prices that prevail. That is, the desire to assist in winning the world war. The man at the plow is doing his "bit," and the spirit of patriotism that prevails will lead him into a broader sphere of action. No matter where he may be he will look about him that he may find land to further develop the country's resources. It is possible that his own state may furnish the land, in which case he will be quick to take advantage of the offer. If land in his own state is not available, Canada (now our ally) will be glad to furnish it in unlimited quantity, as she is vitally interested in largely increasing the supply of foodstuff which is now as urgently needed and is as valuable as ammunition to the allied countries.

The appeal made by Mr. Hoover, United States controller of foods, and also by Hon. W. J. Hanna, Canadian controller, emphasizes the need of the allies, urges economy and the prevention of the waste in food, and bespeaks whole-hearted public co-operation. Speaking of Great Britain, France, Italy, Belgium and their European allies, they say:

"For nearly three years their man power has been engaged in the direct work of war, and in some cases large areas of their most productive lands have been overrun by the enemy. Their food shortage and the food to supply the armies of Canada and the United States must be wholly provided from this side of the Atlantic. The supply must also be sufficient to cover losses at sea. Australia, New Zealand, the Argentine Republic and other countries are not now available to relieve the situation because of their remoteness and the shortage of tonnage.

"The crop of storeable foods grown in Canada and the United States suitable for shipment overseas threatens to be entirely inadequate to meet the demand unless the whole people determine by every means in their power to make up the shortage. Every individual is under a direct obligation to assist in rationing the allied forces. There must be national self-denial and national co-operation to provide the necessary supplies."—Advertisement.

See!

"I see they are looking for draft camp sites."

"Yep; suppose that will give the opticians lots of work."

Quite So.

"He is in a grave revery, isn't he?"

"He does seem to be buried in thought."

Natural Noise.

"That's a yellow-dog fund."

"Then why wonder there's a howl about it?"



DEAR GIRLS.



"When I offered him a batch of my jelly tarts, he just ate and ate."

"Poor James will do anything to be polite."

As It Should Be.

If things were only equalized,
Then the skies, I guess,
Would be a little bluer, and
The milk a little less.

Called Away.

"Time was when a handsome young man behind a ribbon counter could attend to his duties in a more or less tranquil frame of mind."

"You mean he was contented with his lot?"

"Yes. But nowadays he can hardly wait on a customer because he thinks the moving pictures are calling him to be an idol of the screen."

Spoiling His Chances.

"What are you reading there?"

"Oh, just a book of epigrams. I'm going to a dinner party tonight and I want to scintillate."

"Ah, me!"

"Why do you sigh?"

"What this world needs is more good listeners and here you are deliberately trying to unfit yourself for acting in that capacity."

A Philosopher.

"What is a philosopher, pa?"

"A philosopher, my son, is a man who can pretend to have a light heart when he has a light pocketbook."

Natural Query.

Gossippo—She's an expert needlewoman.

Gaddo—Really! Sewing or hypodermic?

Long Time Ago.

"Say, maw, can I have that orange on the mantel?"

"Yes. Well, why don't you get it?"

"I did—about an hour ago."

As a Scream.

"Why does old doc wear such long whiskers?"

"Oh, his wife insists on making his neckwear."

JUST LIKE A WOMAN.



Adam—They tell me we will have to move out of the garden.

Eve—My goodness, and I haven't a thing to wear.

Rare Indifference.

"I dearly like the picture show,"
Said William Henry Rapp;
"The only place where I can go
And have a quiet nap."

Common Weakness.

"What have we here?"

"A group of savants have met to discuss the foibles of the human race."

"Well! Well! Incidentally, they are showing themselves not much above the common herd."

"What do you mean?"

"They dropped everything to pose for a newspaper photographer."

For a New Set.

"Does Marie like her new dentist?"

"Well, he certainly made an impression on her."

GOTHIC-ROOF BARN HAS BIGGEST SPACE

This Type of Structure Also Most Attractive for Many Farm Buildings.

HELPS FOR SMALL FARMER

He Need Not Improve His Property Haphazardly When Journals, Text Books and Catalogues Show Him How to Plan.

Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF COST on all subjects pertaining to the subject of building work on the farm, for the readers of this paper. On account of his wide experience as Editor, Author and Manufacturer, he is, without doubt, the highest authority on all these subjects. Address all inquiries to William A. Radford, No. 1827 Prairie avenue, Chicago, Ill., and only inclose two-cent stamp for reply.

By WILLIAM A. RADFORD.

The progressive farmer is careful of the appearance of his farm. Whether this is because of the fact that he knows it has an effect on the sale value of the farm, because of his personal pride or because of the influence of improved farming methods and sanitation, makes little difference. It is sufficient that this tendency is in force. Naturally the appearance of the buildings will determine very largely the appearance of the farm.

Some of the best farms are built according to a definite plan which predetermines just where each building is to be placed, the type of building which it is to be and the style of all of the buildings is made to conform to a selected standard. The scheme may even be carried to a conformity between building materials used. The most noticeable manner in which farm buildings may be designed to follow a selected style is in the shape of the roof. The roof of a barn constitutes a large proportion of the total external surface and its shape will, therefore, have a decided effect upon the appearance.

There are three principal types of roof which are used on farm buildings. These are the pitched or gable roof, the gambrel roof and the gothic roof. In selecting the style of roof for the buildings of the group, the barn which is to have a hay mow should govern the decision. This building should have a roof which will provide the largest possible haymow volume for every square foot of ground covered by the building, under ordinary circumstances. There might be conditions such that a large haymow would be unnecessary in any of the buildings and then the style of roof would be wholly a matter of personal taste, based on appearance only. Assuming that the large mow is necessary, however, the following facts are considered: The gable roof provides the least volume of any of the three types mentioned for a given height. The gambrel roof furnishes a larger volume for the given height and the gothic roof gives the largest volume of the three types.

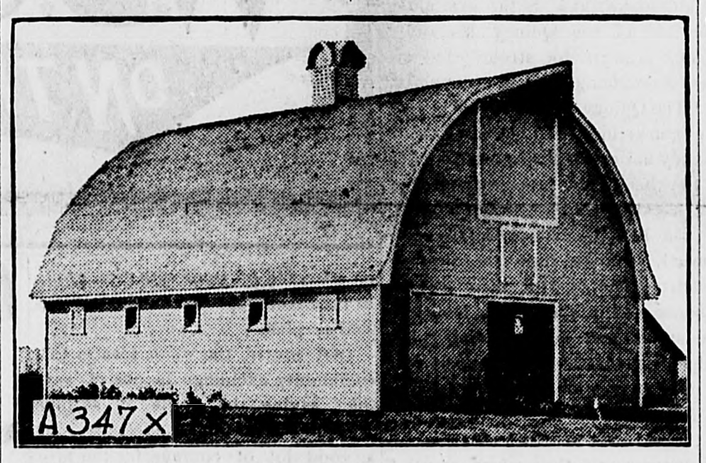
The gable roof has no particular advantages from the structural standpoint other than the fact that its construction is exceedingly simple. The gambrel roof has the advantage that it is adapted to the various forms of plank frame construction, which is a type of construction that has replaced the heavy timber and beam barns in many parts of the country. Its principal advantages are that it requires no lumber having a thickness greater than two inches, it may be framed by a small force of men because there are no exceedingly heavy members to be raised into place and the hay mow space is unobstructed except for the purlin posts and the main truss chords, which project only a few feet into the mow. The gothic roof may likewise be classed as a plank frame structure. There is absolutely no obstruction of any sort in the mow of a gothic roof barn. When properly braced with diagonal strips spiked and bolted across the studs and rafters it is a very strong type of construction.

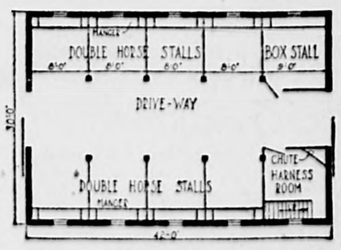
The gothic roof would be selected by the farmer who wishes to make his farm appear distinctive. Buildings having this type of roof are characterized by their neat appearance and in most localities they are out of the ordinary. This matter of appearance, together with the structural advantages already mentioned, are sufficient to recommend such a barn to any farmer who wishes to follow a plan somewhat different from the usual layout found on farms throughout the country. It is noticeable that the farms which are carefully planned usually are the large ones built practically in their entirety at one time. This fact is to be regretted, since the smaller farmer, if he cares to do so, may consult with the builder and building material dealer and plan his farm in just as systematic a manner as that used for the largest farms. Progressive building material dealers in farming communities in all parts of the country are rapidly equipping their offices with all kinds of literature and various other helps which are at the disposal of the farmers. Builders who are interested in farm building construction are studying catalogues, textbooks and building journals so that they will be fitted to offer useful suggestions to the farmers who come to them for advice on building subjects. This building service need not be limited to the farmer who is planning a new farm. It is just as useful in the development of a farm which has been established and is growing beyond the limits of its present facilities. The advice to farmers—all farmers—is, then, to make friends with the builder and the building material dealer in the nearby town. He can serve you and his service may save you money on your improvements.

Coming back to the gothic roof barn shown in the accompanying illustrations, let this structure serve as an illustration of what the appearance of such a structure may be. Clean cut lines are responsible for the neat appearance. The appearance of a group of buildings modeled as this pattern may easily be imagined.

This barn is 30 feet wide by 42 feet long and it is arranged as a horse barn with haymow above the stable. A building designed as a cow barn would be made a few feet wider in order that plenty of space would be available for two rows of stalls and three alleyways. The length of any barn may be varied to increase or decrease its capacity, but the width remains constant. Windows are placed rather high in the horse barn, hinged to swing in at the top for ventilation. In the cow barn arrangement, when used as a dairy barn, the windows would be made larger and a special ventilating system would be installed.

There are eight double stalls, a box stall and a harness room shown on the plan. If the capacity of the building were to be increased, it would be lengthened in increments equal to the width of a single or double stall, as preferred, until a sufficient capacity would be obtained. The harness room is carefully inclosed to make it as near dust-tight as possible. It pays to give harness a little extra care, during these days of high-priced leather. The central driveway is nearly 12 feet wide. In case a concrete floor is placed in the building this central driveway will be of concrete, but the floor in the stalls must be built up above the concrete with wood planks, wood blocks or some other material which will not be uncomfortable or cold for the animals to stand or lie on.





Floor Plan.

Ghetto a Serious Place.

"Americans are accustomed to say that nothing can be really good that does not show a 'sense of humor.' A person who, no matter what his defects may be, has that irradiating light, is saved, and it is that quality in a book which we pick out with perhaps the greatest approval. But the serious ghetto is entirely lacking in the genial sense of humor," says Hutchins Hapgood in the Century. "The Russian Jews do not know how to play, either physically or intellectually. There is no play in their art, their literature, or their life. They do not understand what is light and graceful. Charm of the mere evanescent kind, the charm of the nuance, is lacking. The spirit and the art of the Japanese are the opposite of the spirit and the art of the ghetto Jew. The young men of the ghetto—those of the intellectual type—pass their nights, after working hard all day, in serious conversation in which there is no lightness or humor, although there may be, and often is, a sense of the incongruous or of the ridiculous."

Appropriate Tones.

"That temperance speaker has such a strident voice."

"You wouldn't have him use speakeasy methods, would you?"

Home Town Helps

BUNGALOW GAINS IN FAVOR

Structure Has Individuality of Its Own and Has Lost Crudeness That Marked the Earlier Types.

The bungalow has practically revolutionized the entire building plan of the country, from a home construction angle. The structure possesses an individuality of its own which makes it a real home, not merely a shelter from the elements. Even an empty bungalow is not as deserted appearing as a vacant house of another type.

Apparent crudeness of construction which was characteristic of the early type of bungalow is practically extinct save at the seashore and sylvan camps. Bungalow-building has developed through many phases of construction in recent years, but the bowlder continues an effective ally of the builder. Well-planned bowlder adornments, which are at the same time useful, as in a wall or chimney, are always attractive and enhance the beauty of the building.

Popularity of the chalet type of bungalow is easily explained. It is not only unusually attractive, but makes an excellent place of abode. In the chalet type more room is allowed on the second floor than in most other models, yet the low effect is not lost and low porch eaves, which are among the real features of bungalows, are retained.

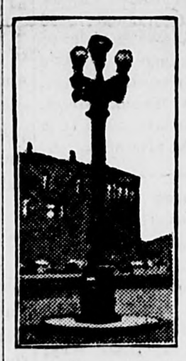
Stucco bungalows hold much favor throughout the country. With a flat roof and with or without a cornice this type of building is attractive. A low-pitched tile or other visible roof would be in keeping with the general plan of a stucco bungalow.

Bungalows built very close to the ground, with the first floor but one or two steps up, are also quite popular, especially when portions of it are overgrown with vines. Pergola posts, either of wood or stucco, according to the material used in constructing the bungalow, when overrun with roses or other flowers, enhance the beauty of the dwelling.

WARNING LAMP FOR AUTOISTS

Red Light Near Base of Street Standard Keeps Motorists From Striking the Support.

An electric-light standard in the center of a busy street in Minneapolis has a small red light mounted near its base to indicate to motorists approaching in the dark that it is a substantial support for the lights above, and that the latter are not merely a hanging cluster beneath which they can drive in safety.



The overhead lamps include four white lights mounted on arms at right angles to each other, surmounted on arms at right angles to each other, surmonted by a large red light indicating that automobiles must keep to the right in passing.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

Municipal Surveys.

In many cities the chamber of commerce or another similar organization has undertaken an elaborate and exhaustive survey of the municipal government, with the willing co-operation and helpful suggestions of the executives and departmental heads of the city. The primary object of such a survey is to disclose how things can be done better at less cost, how service can be improved, how citizens can be brought to a livelier and more enduring realization of their individual duty toward the city in which they are shareholders.

What is the result of such a survey? For one thing, a well-governed and well-managed city is attractive in itself. Men like to live in the place that can boast of governmental advantages over other cities. Efficient municipal service at moderate cost is one of the charges that every business man must make against his cost of doing business. The higher the tax, for example, the more he is handicapped in his race with the competitor in another city with moderate taxes.—Exchange.

The Glory of Common Things.

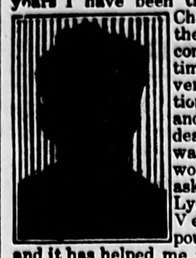
Many a town and city that never was able to mobilize against microbes is now mobilizing against a human enemy. Citizens who have been lukewarm on the subject of building sewers are enthusiastically discussing the equipment of battleships. Unable to abate the dust on our streets, we are preparing to sweep the seas!

Probably the best way to render service to our country is first to make an earnest effort to realize the glory of common things. Rightly viewed, everything that conserves human life is honorable, exalted, sacred. The world too long has cherished the belief that it is a more illustrious deed to kill men than to feed them.—Southern Woman's Magazine.

WOMEN OF MIDDLE AGE

Mrs. Quinn's Experience Ought to Help You Over the Critical Period.

Lowell, Mass.—"For the last three years I have been troubled with the Change of Life and the bad feelings common at that time. I was in a very nervous condition, with headaches and pain a good deal of the time so I was unfit to do my work. A friend asked me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which I did, and it has helped me in every way. I am not nearly so nervous, no headache or pain. I must say that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the best remedy any sick woman can take." —Mrs. MARGARET QUINN, Rear 259 Worthen St., Lowell, Mass.



Other warning symptoms are a sense of suffocation, hot flashes, headaches, backaches, dread of impending evil, timidity, sounds in the ears, palpitation of the heart, sparks before the eyes, irregularities, constipation, variable appetite, weakness, inquietude, and dizziness.

Hustlers Are you looking for a successful business proposition? Make $15 every day you work. Write Flower Supply Co., Olive, Texas

OLD FALSE TEETH WANTED We pay $2 to $15 per set for old false teeth. Doesn't matter if broken. Send by parcel post and receive check by return mail. Bank reference. Mazer's Tooth Specialty, 3007 S. Fifth St., Philadelphia, Pa.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

W. N. U., BOSTON, NO. 31--1917.

LOOKED LIKE INVERTED RAIN

Bullets From Machine Guns Gave Odd Impression to Aviator at Whom They Were Aimed.

It will be easily understood, writes Mr. C. G. Grey in "Tales of the Flying Service," that before a bullet that has been shot straight upward begins to fall there must be a point where it stands dead still, and that for the last part of its upward path it travels very slowly. One officer of my acquaintance told me, after some months of war, that his most curious experience was when once, and once only, he discovered the exact extreme range point.

He was flying along quite peacefully on a bright sunny morning at an altitude of a little over 8,000 feet, without worrying about anything, when suddenly he saw something bright dart past the side of the machine. He began to look about him and saw, a shade below him and a trifle to one side, a whole stream of little bright things glittering in the sun.

Then he realized that he had just struck a level that happened to be the extreme vertical range of a machine gun that was making uncommonly good shooting. Other bullets from rifles and other machine guns also flashed into view as he flew along, and when his eyes caught the right focus he could follow the slow, topmost part of their movement for a considerable distance. "It looked," he said, "just as if it were raining upward," and the phenomenon was so novel that he quite forgot for a time that the "raindrops" indicated that he was unpopular with someone below.—Youth's Companion.

On Will Training.

The magazines advertise many books on will training. Each of them promises to heal the sick self, to strengthen the feeble knees, to turn the poor in heart into dominating personalities, to make live wires out of hard bound brains. Pleasant is the picture, very pleasant and alluring, which these advertisements paint of the future. Your inhibitions shall be cast out of you, they shall perhaps enter into your Gadarene competitors, who shall be driven violently down a steep place into the sea, leaving your once faint heart free to win fair wages. Unless, indeed, your competitors happen to better their wills by buying and reading the same books, in which case the future looks less clear.—The New Republic.

He Was Sorry He Spoke.

"Why, you women ought to be thankful that you do not live in foreign countries, where they yoke up women with mules and make them pull together," said a rough opponent of woman suffrage to a gentle, but strong-minded suffragist.

"You are married, are you not?" she asked.

"Yes!" he snapped.

"Well," she rejoined, "then foreign countries are not the only ones in which women are yoked with mules."

Love at first sight may eventually cause the victims to wish they had consulted an oculist.

POST TOASTIES are the newest and best in corn flakes

—BOBBY



WANTS

And other classified "Ads" are inserted in this column at 25c for four lines. Cash should accompany all one-time "Ads."

LOST

Lost

An opportunity to rent my house because I did not advertise in the Gazette and Transcript.

FOUND

Found

The best medium to get results from classified "Ads"—the Weymouth Gazette and Transcript.

WANTED

Woman Wanted

Woman to wash for a family of two. Charles E. Pratt, 749 Broad street, East Weymouth. Tel. 94-M. 31, tf

Experienced Girl Wanted

Experienced general house work girl to work in South Weymouth six in family four children two adults, must be good cook and de able to furnish good references. Good salary to right girl. Mrs. Frank V. Jordan, 216 Union street, South Weymouth. 29, tf

Music Pupils

Wanted—Flute, Trombone and Clarinet pupils to learn for large orchestra, recitals and concerts. Quincy Conservatory of Music, City square, Quincy, Mass. 20-33

Clubs Forming

Wanted—Cello, Mandolin and Guitar pupils, clubs forming. Quincy Conservatory of Music, City square, Quincy, Mass. 20-33

House Wanted

House of six rooms, for four adults; Weymouth Landing preferred. Address 11 Summit street. 31, 1t

FOR RENT

Modern House

To Let—Eight-room house; all modern improvements; newly remodelled. Apply to M. Bloom, Weymouth. 29-tf

Room To Let

Furnished room, with or without board, near Rockland car line. Apply at 10 Winter street, South Weymouth. Telephone Wey. 52-M. 31, 1t

Tenement To Let

Four rooms and bath, all modern improvements. Price $20.00 month, including heat. Apply at 47 West street, South Weymouth. Tel. Wey. 52-J. 31, 1t

To Let.

House on Field's Avenue. Apply to Granville E. Field, 181 Washington street, Weymouth. 21, tf

House To Let

House 7 rooms and bath, all improvements, at Hillside avenue, East Weymouth. Apply at 64 Commercial street, Weymouth. Tel. Wey. 324-W. 30 tf

Rooms To Let

Two or three rooms suitable for light housekeeping, ladies preferred. Apply at 31 Commercial street, Weymouth. 30 tf

FOR SALE

Horses for Sale.

Pair of work horses, weigh 2800 each, double or single. Address 168 Pine St., So. Wey., or phone 119—W, Weymouth. 31, 2t

House For Sale

A 10-room house on Grant street, East Weymouth; half acre land and fruit trees. Apply at Heffernan's Harness Shop, Broad street, East Weymouth. 4t, 30-33

MISCELLANEOUS

Multigraph Letters

The Gazette and Transcript is now equipped to do Multigraph work in any quantities. Only a few hours necessary to get out big order. Our telephone call is Weymouth 145. 12,tf

Please Tell Others

WHAT

You Know

ABOUT

The Gazette And Transcript

16-PAGES

CHURCH NOTES

Old South Church
South Weymouth

Service suspended during August, except the 6.30 P. M. meeting, led by the C. E. Society and welcoming all. If the pastor is away at all, his address can be obtained at the post office. Services resumed September 2.

Trinity Church.
Front Street, Weymouth.
Rev. William Hyde, Rector.

Service with sermon on Holy Communion Sunday at 10.30 A. M. The rector will preach.

Baptist Church.

Sunday morning service at 10.30, followed by communion. Sunday School at 12 o'clock. Evening service will be omitted.

Episcopal Mission of the Holy Nativity.
Main and Columbian Streets

Robert Pierce Casey, lay reader. Morning service with sermon, 10.30.

Pilgrim Church.
North Weymouth

Last Sunday evening a fine talk was given by the new superintendent of the Union Rescue mission, Mr. Campbell. This was the last of the twilight lawn services, and commencing next Sunday and continuing until the second Sunday in September, there will be but one service, the morning service at 10.30. Next Sunday Rev. Mr. Clark will supply the pulpit. Miss Jessie Orr will be the soloist. There will be no choir, but a soloist each Sunday. On Sunday, August 12, Rev. James Mudge of Malden. On the 19th of August, Rev. Alfred Noon, D. D., will preach. Dr. Noon was for a great many years field secretary of the Massachusetts Total Abstinence society. August 26, Rev. Edward Evans of Holbrook, and on September 2, Rev. F. G. Merrill of Amesbury, a former pastor, will preach.

First Church of Christ, Scientist
41 Greenleaf Street, Quincy

Morning service and Sunday school at 10.45 o'clock Subject, "Love." Golden text; John 14:21. "He that hath my commandments, and keepeth them, he it is that loveth me: and he that loveth me shall be loved of my father, and I will love him, and will manifest myself to him." Wednesday evening at 7.45, a testimony and experience meeting is held. The reading room, at 1246 Hancock street, is open holidays and Sundays, from 11 in the morning until 5 in the afternoon.

Union Church
South Weymouth

Union church opens its morning worship next Sunday morning at 10.30. The pastor will give a sermon on the subject "God and the World's Pain." A short talk will also be given for the boys and girls in the congregation about "The Rattle Snake's Spectacles." Boys and girls are urged to attend the morning worship especially during August. They can come at 10.30 and after the pastor's short talk to them they will be permitted an opportunity to withdraw and go home if they wish.

The services of worship during August will be simple and will appeal to one and all. The regular choir will not be asked to sing during the Sundays in August but they are to hold themselves ready for the first Sunday in September. During August the musical service will be varied. Next Sunday Miss Litchfield will sing.

Union Church renews its invitation to members and friends of other churches to attend worship during their church vacations.

THE GAZETTE AND TRANSCRIPT

is for sale at

Office of Publication, 52 Commercial St.
News Stand, South Station, Boston.
H. O. Collyer, North Weymouth.
T. Aldridge, North Weymouth.
Anderson House, Fort Point.
Vinton's News Stand, Braintree.
C. H. Smith, Washington St., Weymouth
P. Casey, Lincoln square, Weymouth.
Mrs. Dwyer, 198 Washington St.
N. E. Williams, Pleasant St., So. Weymouth.
Stowell Bros., 412 Main St.
Mrs. Sanford Orcutt, near So. Weymouth depot.
M. P. Sprague, Nash's Corner.
Geo. H. Hunt, Broad St., East Weymouth.
Bates & Humphrey, Broad St., Weymouth Centre.
W. J. Sladen, Middle St., Weymouth Heights.
D. A. Jones, Thomas' Corner, No Weymouth.
W. R. Page & Co., East Braintree.
J. B. Whelan, Quincy ave., East Braintree.
And by Newsboys.

WEYMOUTH PRODUCE EXCHANGE

Will Be Open In Jackson Square Next Week

Weymouth is to have next week a Produce Exchange, which are advertised for all Massachusetts towns, and are becoming popular. It will be on similar lines to the Public Market at Quincy, illustrated on the Gazette Picture page today.

Executive Manager Endicott, in a letter addressed to every food division of the city and town safety committee, ures g the immediate formation of community produce exchanges for the sale of foodstuffs that may else go to waste.

"The work which the food production committees throughout the commonwealth did early this spring," he says, "is now beginning to bear fruit. So well and so thoroughly was it done and so many additional acres in the total have been planted in Massachusetts that many people will find they have surplus products to sell. In fact, today reports are coming from all over the state that a lot of green vegetables are going to waste because of the lack of means for any surplus to find a market.

"It is true that the surplus in any community could probably be sold locally, provided there was a well defined time and place to do it. Quincy has solved this problem and the Produce Exchange started three weeks ago has worked out very successfully. Other towns are quickly taking it up. I am sure that your committee can call to its assistance plenty of men and women as volunteers to start a produce exchange for Wednesdays and Saturdays along the line of the Quincy idea and I cannot urge you too strongly to start such an exchange in your community.

"The Quincy committee tell us that the marketmen and grocerymen in Quincy not only approved of the idea at the time it was proposed but they are backing it up now—say it is one of the best community affairs ever started. People from the outlying districts come in with their surplus produce, sell it, spend their money in the stores and markets, and it has helped their trade rather than hurt it.

"My suggestions for starting are as follows:

"First—Get the town officials, the marketmen and the grocers, some of the larger and smaller producers, to meet with your committee to take up the question of a community produce exchange.

"Second—Get one or more individuals to underwrite the expense. (The city council of Quincy voted $300, yet the committee has spent to date only $100.) The final expense, of course, if properly handled, would be zero, for the cost of doing the business is a small charge at best and is pro-rated among all doing business at the exchange.

"Third—Pick out a live man to manage it.

"Fourth—Get the woman's committee or some women's organization to furnish volunteers to take turns Wednesdays and Saturdays during the exchange season.

"Fifth—Get a central location—the town square, the common or, in the larger places, a vacant store or park space should be obtained. Get a place where electric cars and automobiles pass.

"Sixth—Advertise the fact through every possible source so that not only the small garden surplus, but all fruits and vegetables of the larger gardens may come to the exchange.

"The Quincy committee report that the second Saturday $1000 worth of vegetables were sold. The second Wednesday $600 worth. Only on one day was there a surplus and that in lettuce, owing to a very large quantity which happened to come in. One man sold over $100 worth of string beans in one morning. At the exchange in Kingston (population 2580) Saturday, July 14, the first day it opened, at 11 o'clock practically everything had been sold.

"Seventh—If you have any canning group in your town, arrangements could be made with each group to take from the exchange any unsold surplus.

"Of course, the whole idea in this community exchange is one of saving; saving the waste of surplus vegetables for the producer; saving a good lot of courage for the producer to plant a garden another year; saving the householder, because he can buy at retail fresh green vegetables at the lowest market price.

"I hope to get a line from you that your committee will take this up at once. Whatever is done should be done within the next week or ten days, as the season for surplus vegetables and needless waste is right upon us now. What Quincy has done your town (or city) can do. I count on your help to start this movement and make it a big success. If we can help you let us know."

SHAW'S AUGUST FURNITURE SALE

BEGINS MONDAY, JULY 30th

— SAVE 25 TO 40 PER CENT —

NEVER BEFORE WAS THIS BIG STORE SO CROWDED WITH UP--TO--THE--MINUTE FURNITURE VALUES

At This Clearance Sale

you can buy furniture at much less than today's factory prices. ADD TO THIS SHAW'S LIBERAL CREDIT ARRANGEMENTS and you then have no reason to wait for the constantly advancing prices.

GOODS BOUGHT AT THIS SALE STORED FREE UNTIL WANTED	STORE OPEN MONDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS

W. G. Shaw ON THE SQUARE Quincy Mass.

BOSTON TRAINS

In effect June 25

All inward trains from East Weymouth on the N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. stop at Weymouth Heights (4m. later), Weymouth (8m. later), East Braintree and Braintree.

All trains from Boston also stop at Braintree, East Braintree, Weymouth (8 minutes earlier) and Weymouth Heights (4 minutes earlier).

E. Weymouth to Boston			Boston to E. Weymouth		
Leave	Via	Arrive	Leave	Via	Arrive
5.59	*E.M	6.44	6.44	*Q	7.21
7.03	Exp	7.44	8.59	Exp	9.34
7.41	Exp	8.19	10.58	Q	11.34
7.58	Exp	8.35	11.39	Q	12.22
8.50	Exp	9.24	12.27	Sat only	1.01
9.44	Q	10.21	12.49	ex Sat Q	1.26
10.47	E.M	11.26	1.24	Sat Exp	2.03
12.40	Exp	1.16	1.50	Q	2.27
1.52	Q	2.29	2.42	E.M	3.25
2.36	Exp	3.13	3.43	Q	4.29
3.58	Q	4.37	4.26	E.M	5.10
4.46	Exp	5.24	5.13	E.M	5.55
5.44	Q	6.23	6.01 ex Sat	Exp	6.39
6.45	Q	7.26	6.27	E.M	7.15
8.57	E.M	9.40	7.24	E.M	8.05
11.36	Q	12.18	9.19	E.M	10.01
			11.23	E.M	12.06

SUNDAYS

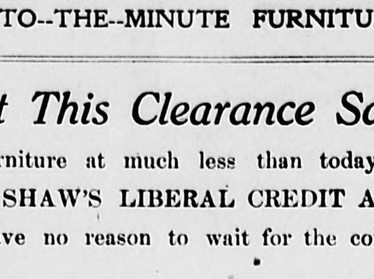
9.14	E.M	9.54	4.59	Q	5.31
10.55	Q	11.43	8.49	E.M	9.37
12.51	E.M	1.34	12.35	E.M	1.17
4.39	Q	5.16	2.19	Q	3.01
6.39	E.M	7.19	4.34	E.M	5.15
7.40	Exp	8.15	5.34	E.M	6.16
8.48	Q	9.25	6.35	Q	7.15
10.48	Q	11.30	8.19	Q	9.05
			9.29	Q	10.19
			10.41	Q	11.19

*When "E.M." appears in the line, train runs via West Quincy and East Milton stopping at both stations.

When "Q" appears, the train runs via Quincy and stops at Quincy station.

When "Exp" appears, the train runs through Quincy but does not stop at that station.

Subject to change without notice.



—Last Sunday evening Rev. George Lees of South Weymouth spoke at the Porter church.

—Miss Doris Edgar has returned to her home in Somerville, after spending the week with her aunt, Mrs. George Moore.

—Miss Mildred Geddes of Wollaston has been the guest of Miss Edith Smith the past week.

—The Ladies' Aid held their regular monthly business meeting in the vestry Wednesday evening.

—Tuesday evening the Ever Progressive class of the Porter Sunday School met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Rea. Committees were chosen to arrange for a field day to be held August 11 at the Lovell's Corner play ground.

—Jeanette Turner, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Turner, who has been ill with bronchitis and whooping cough, is able to be out.

South Weymouth Trains

In effect June 25
(Subject to change without notice.)

To Boston		From Boston	
Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive
6.16	6.52	5.44	6.36
7.14	7.59	6.37	7.11†
*7.42	8.15	7.39	8.20
8.15	8.50	8.54	9.27†
8.42	9.17	10.48	11.20
*9.39	10.07		
*11.01	11.30	12.39	1.12†
		1.36 Sat	2.13
*12.51	1.20	2.35	3.09†
2.56	3.28	3.54	4.26†
*4.45	5.20	4.43 ex Sat	5.21
5.42	6.16	5.19 ex Sat	5.57†
*7.10	7.44	5.48	6.27
8.40	9.15	6.24	7.00†
11.05	11.47	7.15	7.55
		9.33	10.17
		11.09 ex Sat	11.54
		11.26 Sat	12.01†
SUNDAYS		SUNDAYS	
*8.14	8.50	9.08	9.44†
9.09	9.45	10.38	11.18
12.47	1.24	12.48	1.22†
*4.49	5.24	5.43	6.17†
*8.02	8.33	7.29	8.09
*9.38	10.08	10.43	11.22

For Sunday trains see timetables.
—*From Plymouth. —†To Plymouth.

DANIEL H. CLANCY
UNDERTAKER
4 Richmond St., Cor. Washington, Weymouth
CARRIAGE AND MOTOR SERVICE
Telephone, Weymouth 814 W

CHERRY—In No ... outh, July 30, a son to Mr. and ... H. Cherry.

DELORY—In St L ... July 29, a daughter to Mr ... Benjamin Delorey formerly ... outh

HAMILMON—In So ... outh, July 24, a daughter to ... d Marion (Cochran) Hamilton ... on street.

FITZGERALD—In Ea ... th, July 25, a son to John and ... prague) Fitzgerald of 1111 Con ... treet.

HAYDEN—In South Wey ... ly 14, Myrtle Naomi, daughter ... r and Myrtle (Wagner) Hayden ... cket street.

TISDALE—In South Weymo ... 27, a son to Charles H. and E ... n-bar) Tisdale of 247 Randolp

YOUNG—In North Weymouth ... son to Samuel G. and Marg ... lor) Young of 68 Sea street.

CHEVERIE—In North Weymouth, July 30, a son to William H. and Mar ... Neil) Cheverie of 324 Bridge str

MARRIED

FROST—PRATT—In South Weym ... July 25, by Rev. Henry C. Alvord, ... E. Pratt and Everett E. Frost.

COOK—AYLSWORTH—In Weymo ... July 24, by Rev. Edward G. Yae ... Waldo A. Cook and Hazel May A ... worth both of Weymouth.

DIED.

TIRRELL—In Weymouth, July 31, Ca ... erine Tirrell in her 74th year.

AHERN—In Weymouth, July 31, El ... Ahern (nee Brady) of Common str

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SECOND SECTION

GAZETTE AND TRANSCRIPT

96 COLUMNS · SIXTEEN OR MORE PAGES EVERY WEEK · 96 COLUMNS

VOL. LI. NO. 31 WEYMOUTH, MASS., FRIDAY, AUGUST 3, 1917. PRICE FIVE CENTS

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Next Week---To Be Continued

"Self Helps for the New Soldiers"

23 BOYS FROM WEYMOUTH

Some Are Serving As Sergeants and Corporals

Twenty-three Weymouth young men are enrolled in K company, 5th Massachusetts Regiment, of Hingham, which was mobilized July 25 at the Armory at Hingham, and have become National Guardsmen. The company was enrolled with full ranks and five reserve men. The largest number, 34, are from Hingham; Weymouth is second with 23; Cohasset has 21, Rockland 15, Braintree 12, Abington 11, and most of the South Shore towns are represented with smaller numbers.

The company is doing duty at the Armory, until orders are received to go to camp.

The roster of the company shows Weymouth to have a sergeant, two corporals, a musician, four high privates and fifteen privates. The officers and privates are :

Captain.—Ernest E. Lincoln of Hingham.

1st Lieutenant,—Sheldon N. Ripley of Cohasset.

2d Lieutenant, George Melcher of Hingham.

1st Sergeant,—Archibald J. McLellon of Cohasset.

Supply Sergeant,—Dale V. Gaffney of Scituate.

Mess Sergeant,—Eugene N. Tower of Cohasset.

Sergeants :	
George H. Mealy	Cohasset
Henry L. Mounce	Marshfield
Roger W. Young	Hingham
Ralph L. Measures	Rockland
John S. Bache	Hingham
Francis C. Brewer	Hingham
Eugene C. McSweeney	Cohasset
Arthur H. Cleristee	Weymouth
Corporals :	
Clifford Martin	Abington
Willis W. Holt	Hingham
Michael T. Griffin	Braintree
Thomas L. Nicholson	Abington
Lemuel A. Dill	Hingham
James A. Brickett	Cohasset
William L. Draper	Weymouth
Frederick G. Roche	Cohasset
Ralph M. Brickett	Cohasset
Lincoln Bouvé	Hingham
Cornelius F. Condrick	Weymouth
Leon W. Chaffee	Cohasset
John P. Kane	Cohasset
James R. Ramsey	Hingham
Harold S. Bandura	Cohasset
Lester I. Morse	Hingham
Frank G. Mullen	Milton
Cooks :	
Edward R. Jason	Cohasset
Frank E. Salvador	Cohasset
Frederick Morel	Rockland
Mechanics :	
Herbert J. Cresswell	Hingham
Richard I. Eaton	Hingham
Musicians :	
Amasa Grovenor	Hingham
Theodore Manuel	Weymouth
1st Class Privates :	
Anderson, Chester L.	Rockland
Bjorklund, Albion L.	Hingham
Blakeman, Leon F.	Abington
Collins, Edward	Hingham
Cresswell, James A.	Hingham
Goodwin, Dudley C.	Cohasset
Gunnerson, Raymond	Hull
Hannon, Thomas	Rockland
Hanifan, Timothy F.	Weymouth
Inglis, Ernest C.	Hanover
Jackson, Fred	Scituate
Kibby, Laurence H.	Hingham
Kingsbury, Herbert C.	Boston
Knowles, John Q.	Hull
Lane Stanley	Hingham
Litchfield, Lawrence	Scituate
Lothrop, Thomas A.	Cohasset
MacDonald, Thomas J.	Weymouth
Norris, Augustine W.	Hingham

(Continued on page 12)

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18.00 Ladies' Coats	12.98
15.00 Silk Dresses	12.50
18.00 Silk Dresses	14.50
4.00 Girls' Coats	2.98
7.00 Girls' Coats	4.50
3.00 Girls' Dresses	2.98
6.00 Girls' Dresses	4.50

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Worth $3.00 to $5.00.

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18.00 Men's Suits	15.98
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20.00 Serge Suits	16.98
25.00 Serge Suits	18.50
28.00 Serge Snits	23.50
3.00 Boys' Suits	1.98
5.00 Boys' Suits	2.98
7.00 Boys' Suits	4.50
1.00 Wash Suits	75c
1.50 Wash Suits	98c



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Deposits placed on interest on the First Monday of January, April, July and October.

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South Weymouth

OFFICERS 1916
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Vice Pres. { Ellis J. Pitcher / Almon B. Roymond
Treasurer, Fred T. Barnes

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9 to 12 a. m.; 2 to 4 p. m. Also Monday 7 to 8 p. m. Saturdays 9 to 12 a. m.

Deposits go on interest second Wednesday of January, April, July and October.

Dividends payable on and after the second Wednesday of January and July.

INCORPORATED MARCH 6, 1868

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BRADFORD HAWES, Secretary, E. Weymouth
GEORGE L. NEWTON, North Weymouth
ALFRED W. HASTINGS, South Weymouth
JOSEPH KELLEY, Weymouth

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Stoves and Repairs
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13, tf

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Fads And Fancies of Fashion



Remodeled Frocks for School Wear.

Thrift and patriotism walk hand in hand these days when we must all economize in the use of things that are scarce and needed by the government. Now is the time to make use of all left-over woolen garments, instead of buying new ones, and it is something worse than poor taste to throw away woolen dresses that are good, but out of date. They are to be remodeled or made over for the schoolchildren or given to someone who can use them. For wool is needed by the army and that must be considered before everything else.

The plain one-piece frock, or the separate skirt, with silk blouse, made for school girls about due to engage the attention of mothers everywhere. This way opportunity lies for making use of all the substantial woolen dresses that have outlasted the styles, but not their usefulness. There is a great satisfaction in exercising one's ingenuity and changing an old dress into a new one.

Forerunners of fall styles are already here and simplicity is the order of the day in them. Skirts are narrower; most of them hang straight and are laid in side or narrow box plaits. Groups of tucks on gathered skirts, as a border above the hem and pockets at the sides continue favorites in misses woolen dresses. Plain, quiet colors and rather large checks in two colors, are shown in suits and in frocks. Belts of the material are wide and loose and the latest novelty, shown on a blue gaberdine frock, is studded with jet calochous joined with long jet beads or bugles. Chain stitching reappears in the effects of machine stitching and embroidery, sometimes in self-color and, especially on frocks in contrasting colors. Collars, cuffs and belts of black satin on dark woolen frocks or in plaid woolens, as shown in the picture, help out in remaking dresses.



"Sweater" Bags for Many Uses.

"Sister Sue is sewing shirts for soldiers," for, if she isn't sewing shirts or pajamas, or sheets and pillowcases, or something else, she is out of the running in society. She may be knitting sox or eye bandages or scarfs or sweaters, instead of sewing, but she must be doing something—her patriotism must have an outward and visible sign of some sort or she will find herself lonesome—all her sister women are making themselves useful.

Sister Sue sallies forth with a bag of some kind, in which she carries her knitting and sewing, and many other things. The bag, originally designed for a sweater bag, has been pressed into service for many other purposes, and, now that a movement is afoot for carrying home one's small parcels, accumulated on the shopping tour, the sweater bag is the almost constant companion of the up-to-date women of today. It is pretty to start with, rather easy to make, of more or less rich and always wholly attractive material; it is a thing of beauty and a joy for the duration of the war at least.

The sweater bag may be made of cretonne, satin, silk, sateen, wide ribbons, Japanese silks, or any material which is decorative. A very pretty bag is pictured here, made of cretonne having a white ground and a floral pattern in green, dull purple, light brown and black, spread over it It is lined with light blue sateen—blue being its dominant color note. A casing is machine sewed in along the top leaving a narrow standing ruffle, and a small brass rod is run in the casing on both sides of the bag. Narrow old gold braid is sewed along the rod at the foot of the ruffle, handles are made by covering small rope with old gold satin and sewing the old gold braid over them. The bag is caught up at each side of the bottom with small gold tassels.

But the prettiest touch of all lies in the satin-covered little apples in rose, old gold and sapphire blue posed at each side of the top, on leaves made of old gold braid. Gold cord and a bit of frayed-out gold braid for the eye, further enrich these decorative touches. The bag is 18½ inches wide when finished and about 14 inches deep. It is beautiful when developed in black satin and may be made a little smaller.

Julia Bottomley

Capes in Two Parts.

The summer wraps which are considered very smart are divided into two parts, one checked, one plain. Even if the top part of the cape is not checked, it is covered with a design of some sort.

The KITCHEN CABINET

People who get fussy about their digestion and assume a personal charge of their nerves, have "nerves" and are apt to have no digestion. Your mental attitude controls your body. Happiness is health.

SOME DAINTY COCONUT DISHES.

The fresh coconut is so delicious when carefully peeled and grated, so much superior to the dried article, that it should be used more freely when it is in season and may be bought for eight to ten cents.



Coconut Soup.—Put two quarts of good white stock into a saucepan, add a half teaspoonful of salt, one blade of mace, two bay leaves and half a cupful of finely chopped coconut; simmer gently for one and a half hours, then strain and reheat, adding six tablespoonfuls of rice flour mixed with a little of the cooled stock, add two cupfuls of thin cream and serve hot.

A half cupful of grated coconut added to a cream pie or to a simple custard, either cup custard or a pie, makes a pleasing change.

Coconut Croquettes.—Put a quart of milk in a double boiler, stir in a cupful of farina, a teaspoonful of salt, and cook, stirring until thick and well cooked. Add a cupful of chopped coconut, one teaspoonful of butter, three tablespoonfuls of sugar and a half teaspoonful of almond extract. Remove from the fire and let stand over hot water 15 minutes. Pour into a buttered pan to mold. When chilled cut in slices, roll in plenty of fine bread crumbs and fry in hot fat. Drain and serve with a sweet sauce.

Coconut Souffle.—Beat four eggs until light, add six tablespoonfuls of flour, a teaspoonful of baking powder, six table spoonfuls of sugar, one teaspoonful of orange extract, one cupful of finely chopped coconut and two cupfuls of milk. Mix carefully and turn into a buttered fireproof dish as soon as it is set, sprinkle with another cupful of grated coconut and two tablespoonfuls of sugar. Serve hot.

Coconut Filling for Layer Cake.—Beat the whites of three eggs until stiff, add enough confectioners' sugar to make it of the consistency to spread, flavor with a little rose extract and sprinkle it thickly with fresh grated coconut.

Fondant stirred thick with coconut, flavored and made into balls, is a very nice confection.

Every man's home is his castle; "the progress of the ideal of" plain living and high thinking will make a man's home a shrine.

A home should be neither so pretentious nor elegant that it draws one's attention from its owner.

A FEW APPETIZING SALADS.

Salads well combined, well seasoned, and well garnished are always a great addition to any menu.



Vegetable Salad.—Mix together well chilled, cooked string beans, thinly sliced, cucumbers, and shredded lettuce. For the dressing use three tablespoonfuls of olive oil, one tablespoonful of lemon juice, salt, mustard, paprika and red pepper in small quantities, beat with an egg beater and place on ice to chill. Pour over the vegetables just as they are served.

Cold cooked carrots, cut in shoestrings, cold string beans, with a few capers and mayonnaise dressing served on lettuce is another good mixture.

Orange Jelly Salad.—Dissolve one tablespoonful of gelatin in one-third of a cupful of strained orange juice, and stir over the fire until well heated. Have ready half a cupful of nut meats coarsely chopped. Peel three oranges, divide into sections and cut each section into half. When the jelly is ready to mold, pour a little of it into the wet molds, add some of the nuts, and orange sections, then more jelly until the molds are full. When ready to serve, turn out on crisp lettuce leaves and top with a spoonful of whipped cream.

Pineapple Salad.—Arrange slices of canned pineapple on individual plates, place a whole marshmallow in the center with small pieces of marshmallow scattered over the pineapple, then put a few cherries around it, and on top of the marshmallow a nut meat. Over the top pour a rich mayonnaise dressing. To make the mayonnaise, put yolk of an egg into a cold bowl, add a fourth of a teaspoonful of salt, a dash of red pepper, a fourth of a teaspoonful of mustard, beat until thick, then add a half teaspoonful of powdered sugar and a teaspoonful of lemon juice, beat well, then add a little at a time the olive oil, when it is thick, thin with more lemon juice or vinegar, adding more oil until two tablespoonfuls of lemon juice or vinegar and three-fourths of a cupful of oil are used.

Oatmeal cookies to be entirely wholesome should have the oatmeal well browned in the oven before combining it with the other ingredients and if it is the coarse large flakes it should be ground through the meat grinder before browning. An oatmeal cooky baked from twelve to fifteen minutes is not well enough cooked as it is impossible to cook oatmeal sufficiently in that length of time.

Nellie Maxwell

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THE REAL MAN

By FRANCIS LYNDE

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CHAPTER XV—Continued.
—12—

Smith was jabbing his paper knife absently into the desk blotter. "And yet we go on calling this a civilized country!" he said meditatively. Then with a sudden change of front: "I'm in this fight to stay until I win out or die out, Billy; you know that. As I have said, Miss Verda can kill me off if she chooses to; but she won't choose to. Now let's get to work. It's pretty late to rout a justice of the peace out of bed to issue a warrant for us, but we'll do it. Then we'll go after Lanterby and make him turn state's evidence. Come on; let's get busy."

But Starbuck, reaching softly for a chair-righting handhold upon Smith's desk, made no reply. Instead he snapped his lithe body out of the chair and launched it in a sudden tiger spring at the door. To Smith's astonishment, the door, which should have been latched, came in at Starbuck's wrenching jerk of the knob, bringing with it, hatless, and with the breath startled out of him, the new stenographer, Shaw.

"There's your state's evidence," said Starbuck grimly, pushing the half-dazed door listener into a chair. "Just put the auger a couple of inches into this fellow and see what you can find."

Richard Shaw had an exceedingly bad quarter of an hour when Smith and Starbuck applied the thumbscrews to force a confession out of him. Nevertheless, knowing the dangerous ground upon which he stood, he evaded and shuffled and prevaricated under the charges and questionings until it became apparent that nothing short of bribery or physical torture would get the truth out of him. Smith was not willing to offer the bribe, and since the literal thumbscrews were out of the question, Shaw was locked into one of the vacant rooms across the corridor until his captors could determine what was to be done with him.

"That is one time when I fired and missed the whole side of the barn," Starbuck admitted, when Shaw had been remanded to the makeshift cell across the hall. "I know that fellow is on Stanton's pay roll; and it's reasonably certain that he got his job with you so that he could keep cases on you. But we can't prove anything that we say, so long as he refuses to talk."

"No," Smith agreed. "I can discharge him, and that's about all that can be done with him."

"He is a pretty smooth article," said Starbuck reflectively. "He used to be a clerk in Maxwell's railroad office, and he was mixed up in some kind of crookedness, I don't remember just what."

Smith caught quickly at the suggestion.

"Wait a minute, Billy," he broke in; and then: "There's no doubt in your mind that he's a spy?"

"Sure he is," was the prompt rejoinder.

"I was just thinking—he has heard what was said here tonight—which is enough to give Stanton a pretty good chance to outfigure our outfit again."

"Right you are."

"In which case it would be little short of idiotic in us to turn him loose.



"Are They Sure-Enough Chasing You John?"

We've got to hold him, proof or no proof. Where would we be apt to catch Maxwell at this time of night?"

"At home and in bed, I reckon."

"Call him upon the phone and state the case briefly. Tell him if he has any nip on Shaw that would warrant us in turning him over to the sheriff, we'd like to know it."

"You're getting the 'range now," laughed the ex-cowman, and instead of using the desk set, he went to shut himself into the sound-proof telephone closet.

When he emerged a few minutes later he was grinning exultantly. "That was sure a smooth one of yours, John. Dick gave me the facts. Shaw's a thief; but he has a sick sister on his hands—or said he had—and the railroad didn't prosecute. Dick says for us to jug him tonight and tomorrow morning he'll swear out the necessary papers."

"Good. We'll do that first; and then we'll go after this fellow Lanterby. I want to get Stanton where I can pinch him, Billy; no, there's nothing personal about it; but when a great corporation like the Escalante Land company gets down to plain anarchy and dynamiting, it's time to make somebody sweat for it. Let's go and get Shaw."

Together they went across the corridor, and Smith unlocked the door of the disused room. The light switch was on the door-jamb and Starbuck found and pressed the button. The single incandescent bulb hanging from the ceiling sprang alive—and showed the two men at the door an empty room and an open window. The bird had flown.

Starbuck was grinning again when he went to look out of the window. The roof of the adjoining building was only a few feet below the sill level, and there was a convenient fire escape ladder leading to the ground.

"It's us for that roadhouse out on the Topaz trail before the news gets around to Stanton and Lanterby," he said definitely; and they lost no time in securing an auto for the dash.

But that, too, proved to be a fiasco. When they reached Barton's all-night place on the hill road, the bar was still open and a card game was running in an upstairs room. Starbuck did the necessary cross-questioning of the dog-faced bartender.

"You know me, Pug, and what I can do to you if I have to. We want Hank Lanterby. Pitch out and show us where."

The barkeeper threw up one hand as if he were warding off a blow.

"You c'd have him in a holy minute, for all o' me, Billy; you sure could," he protested. "But he's gone."

"On the level?" snapped Starbuck.

"That's straight; I wouldn't lie to you, Billy. Telephone call came from town a little spell ago, and I got Hank outa bed t' answer it. He borra'd Barton's mare an' faded inside of a pair o' minutes."

"Which way?" demanded the questioner.

"T' the hills; leastways he ain't headin' f'r town when he breaks from here."

Starbuck turned to Smith with a wry smile.

"Shaw beat us to it and he scores on us," he said. "We may as well hike back, 'phone Williams to keep his eye on things up at the dam, and go to bed. There'll be nothing more doing tonight.'

CHAPTER XVI.

At Any Cost.

With all things moving favorably for Timanyoni High Line up to the night of fiascos, the battle for the great water-right seemed to take a sudden slant against the local promoters, after the failure to cripple Stanton by the attempt to suppress two of his subordinates. Early the next day there were panicky rumors in the air, none of them traceable to any definite starting point.

One of the stories was to the effect that the Timanyoni dam had faulty foundations and that the haste in building had added to its insecurity. On the heels of this came clamorous court petitions from ranch owners below the dam site, setting forth the flood dangers to which they were exposed and praying for an injunction to stop the work.

That this was a new move on Stanton's part, neither Smith nor Stillings questioned for a moment; but they no sooner got the nervous ranchmen pacified by giving an indemnity bond for any damage that might be done, than other rumors sprang up. For one day and yet another Smith fought mechanically, developing the machinelike doggedness of the soldier who sees the battle going irresistibly against him and still smites on in sheer desperation. He saw the carefully built organization structure, reared by his own efforts upon the foundation laid by Colonel Baldwin and his ranchman associates, falling to pieces. In spite of all he could do, there was a panic of stock-selling; the city council, alarmed by the persistent story of the unsafety of the dam, was threatening to cancel the lighting contract with Timanyoni High Line; and Kinzie, though he was doing nothing openly, had caused the word to be passed far and wide among the Timanyoni stockholders, disaster could be averted now only by prompt action and the swift effacement of their rule-or-ruin secretary and treasurer.

"They're after you, John," was the way the colonel put it at the close of the second day of back-slippings. "They say you're fiddlin' while Rome's a-burnin'. Maybe you know what they mean by that; I don't."

Smith did know. During the two days of stress Miss Verda had been very exacting. There had been another night at the theater and much time-killing after meals in the parlors of the Hophra house. Worse still, there had been a daylight auto trip about town and up to the dam. The victim was writhing miserably under the price-paying, but there seemed to be no help for it. Since the night of Verda Richlander's arrival in Brewster, he had not seen Corona; he was telling himself that he had forfeited the right to see her. Out of the chaotic wreck of things but one driving motive had survived, and it had grown to the stature of an obsession: the determination to wring victory out of defeat for Timanyoni High Line; to fall, if he must fall, fighting to the last gasp and with his face to the enemy.

"I know," he said, replying, after the reflective pause, to the charge passed on by Colonel Dexter. "There is a friend of mine here from the East, and I have been obliged to show her some attention, so they say I am neglecting my job. They are also talking it around that I am your Jonah, and saying that your only hope is to pitch me overboard."

"That's Dave Kinzie," growled the Missourian. "He seems to have it in for you, some way."

"Nevertheless, he was right," Smith returned gloomily. Then: "I am about at the end of my rope, colonel—the rope I warned you about when you brought me here and put me into the saddle; and I'm trying desperately to hang on until my job's done. When it is done, when Timanyoni High Line can stand fairly on its own feet and fight its own battles, I'm gone."

"Oh, no, you're not," denied the ranchman-president in generous protest. "You come on out home with me tonight and get away from this muddle for a few minutes. It'll do you a heap of good; you know it always does."

Smith shook his head reluctantly but firmly.

"Never again, colonel. It can only be a matter of a few days now, and I'm not going to pull you and your wife and daughter into the limelight if I can help it."

Colonel Dexter got out of his chair and walked to the office window. When he came back it was to say: "Are they sure-enough chasing you, John?—for something that you have done? Is that what you're trying to tell me?"

"That is it—and they are nearly here. Now you know at least one of the reasons why I can't go with you tonight."

"I'll be shot if I do!" stormed the generous one. "I promised the missus I'd bring you."

"You must make my excuses to her; and to Corona you may say that I am once more carrying a gun. She will understand."

"Which means, I take it, that you've been telling Corry more than you've told the rest of us. That brings on more talk, John. I haven't said a word before, have I?"

"No."

"Well, I'm going to say it now: I've got only just one daughter in the wide, wide world, John."

Smith stood up and put his hands behind him, facing the older man squarely.

"Colonel, I'd give ten years of my life, this minute, if I might go with you to Hillcrest this evening and tell Corona what I have been wanting to tell her ever since I have come to know what her love might make of me. The fact that I can't do it is the bitterest thing I have ever had to face, or can ever be made to face."

Colonel Baldwin fell back into his swing-chair and thrust his hands into his pockets.

"It beats the Dutch how things tangle themselves up for us poor mortals every little so-while," he commented, after a frowning pause. And then: "You haven't said anything like that to Corry, have you?"

"No."

"That was white, anyway. And now I suppose the other woman—this Miss Rich-something-or-other over at the hotel—has come and dug you up and got you on the end of her trailing rope. That's the way it goes when a man mixes and mingles too much. You never can tell—"

"Hold on," Smith interposed. "Whatever else I may be, I'm not that kind of a scoundrel. I don't owe Miss Richlander anything that I can't pay without doing injustice to the woman I love. But in another way I am a scoundrel, colonel. For the past two days I have been contemptible enough to play upon a woman's vanity merely for the sake of keeping her from talking too much."

The grizzled old ranchman shook his head sorrowfully.

"I didn't think that of you, John; I sure didn't. Why, that's what you might call a low-down, tin-horn sort of a game."

"It is just that, and I know it as well as you do. But it's the price I have to pay for my few days of grace. Miss Richlander knows the Stantons; they've made it their business to get acquainted with her. One word from her to Crawford Stanton, and a wire from him to my home town in the middle West would settle me."

The older man straightened himself in his chair, and his steel-gray eyes blazed suddenly.

"Break away from 'em, John!" he urged. "Break it off short, and let 'em all do their worst! Away along at the first, Williams and I both said you wasn't a crooked crook, and I'm believing it yet. When it comes to the show-down, we'll all fight for you, and they'll have to bring a derrick along if they want to snatch you out of the Timanyoni. You go over yonder to the Hophra House and tell that young woman that the bridle's off, and she can talk all she wants to!"

"No," said Smith shortly. "I know what I am doing, and I shall go on as I have begun. It's the only way. Matters are desperate enough with us now, and if I should drop out—"

The telephone bell was ringing, and Baldwin twisted his chair to bring himself within reach of the desk set. The message was a brief one, and at its finish the ranchman-president was frowning heavily.

"By Jupiter! it does seem as if the bad luck all comes in a bunch!" he protested. "Williams was rushing things just a little too fast, and they've lost a whole section of the dam by stripping the forms before the concrete was set. That puts us back another twenty-four hours, at least. Don't that beat the mischief?"

Smith reached for his hat. "It's six o'clock," he said; "and Williams' form-strippers have furnished one more reason why I shouldn't keep Miss Richlander waiting for her dinner." And with that he cut the talk short and went his way.

With a blank evening before her, Miss Richlander, making the tete-a-tete dinner count for what it would, tightened her hold upon the one man available, demanding excitement. Nothing else offering, she suggested an evening auto drive, and Smith dutifully telephoned Maxwell, the railroad superintendent, and borrowed a runabout.

Smith drove the borrowed runabout in sober silence, and the glorious beauty in the seat beside him did not try to make him talk. Perhaps she, too, was busy with thoughts of her own.



"There Is a Limit, Verda."

At all events, when Smith had helped her out of the car at the hotel entrance and had seen her as far as the elevator, she thanked him half absently and took his excuse, that he must return the runabout to Maxwell's garage, without laying any further commands upon him.

Just as he was turning away, a bellboy came across from the clerk's desk with a telegram for Miss Richlander. Smith had no excuse for lingering, but with the air thick with threats he made the tipping of the boy answer for a momentary stop-gap. Miss Verda tore the envelope open and read the inclosure with a fine-lined little frown coming and going between her eyes.

"It's from Tucker Jibbey," she said, glancing up at Smith. "Someone has told him where we are, and he is following us. He says he'll be here on the evening train. Will you meet him and tell him I've gone to bed?"

At the mention of Jibbey, the money-spoiled son of the man who stood next to Josiah Richlander in the credit ratings, and Lawrenceville's best imitation of a flaneur, Smith's first emotion was one of relief at the thought that Jibbey would at least divide time with him in the entertainment of the bored beauty; then he remembered that Jibbey had once considered him a rival, and that the sham "rounder's" presence in Brewster would constitute a menace more threatening than all the others put together.

"I can't meet Tucker," he said bluntly. "You know very well I can't."

"That's so," was the quiet reply. "Of course you can't. What will you do when he comes?—run away?"

"No; I can't do that, either. I shall keep out of his way, if I can. If he finds me and makes any bad breaks, he'll get what's coming to him. If he's worth anything to you, you'll put him on the stage in the morning and send him up into the mountains to join your father."

"The idea!" she laughed. "He's not coming out here to see father. Poor Tucker! If he could only know what he is in for!" Then: "It is beginning to look as if you might have to go still deeper in debt to me, Montague. There is one more thing I'd like to do before I leave Brewster. If I'll promise to keep Tucker away from you, will you drive me out to the Baldwins' tomorrow afternoon? I want to see the colonel's fine horses, and he has invited me, you know."

Smith's eyes darkened.

"There is a limit, Verda, and you've reached it," he said quickly. "If the colonel invited you to Hillcrest, it was because you didn't leave him any chance not to. I resign in favor of Jibbey," and with that he handed her into the waiting elevator and said, "Good-night."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

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Washington sq. Telephone, Wey. 307 M
F. W. Stewart, Weymouth Landing
Washington sq. Telephone, Wey. 38

HARNESS REPAIRING
Must one go to Quincy?

INSURANCE.
Irving W. Morgan, North Weymouth
28 Standish Road. Tel. 718-M
A. E. Barnes & Co., South Weymouth
Columbian sq. Telephone, Wey. 21645
C. H. Chubbuck, Jr., East Weymouth
Telephone, Wey. 149 W
H. Franklin Perry, Weymouth
104 Front st. Telephone, Wey 513 M
Laura E. Brown, North Weymouth •
(Estate of Edward Brown) Tel. Con.
A. S. Jordan & Co. (Est. 1870) Weymouth •
Oldest Insurance Agency on South Shore
37 Washington Sq. Phone day or night.

JEWELER
John Neilson, 729 Broad Street
Columbian Square, South Weymouth
T. L. Williams. Quincy
1433 Hancock St.. 'Phone Quincy, 987W

JOB PRINTING
Gazette and Transcript office, Weymouth
52 Commercial st. Telephone, Wey 145

JUNK DEALERS.
M. Lipshez, North Weymouth •
66 Norton Street. Tel., Wey. 813M
Nathan Sternburg, East Weymouth
Post office box 65

KODAKS
Does anyone sell Kodaks?

LAWYERS.
None in town probably.

LAUNDRIES.
Old Colony Laundry, Quincy
Tirrells Court, Phone Quincy 407
Monarch Wet Wash, East Weymouth
Telephone, Weymouth 530

LAWN MOWERS SHARPENED
Lennon, East Braintree
300 Quincy avenue
Turner, East Weymouth
54 Raymond Street

LENDING LIBRARY
Is there one in this town?

LIGHT AND POWER.
Weymouth Light and Power Co.
Jackson sq. Telephone, Wey. 62 W

MUSIC TEACHERS.
None in town probably.

MOVING PICTURES.
Bates Opera House, Weymouth
Tuesdays and Saturdays

NEWSPAPERS.
Weymouth Gazette and Transcript
Washington sq. Phone, Wey. 145

NURSES.
Did you say, none in town?

PAINTING AND PAPER HANGING
L. W. Callahan, South Weymouth •
shop 5 Pond st. Phone 804-M

PERIODICALS
C. H. Smith, Weymouth
Washington sq. Telephone, Wey. 490

PHOTOGRAPHERS
Sue Rice Studio, Quincy
1522 Hancock st. Phone Quincy 563-W

PIANO TUNER.
Herbert A. Hayden, Quincy
Telephone, Quincy, 1827 W

PLUMBERS.
Joseph Crehan, Weymouth
11 Foye avenue, Phone 767 M
W. J. Powers, Weymouth
Washington st. Phone, Wey. 176 J
W. H. Farrar & Co., East Weymouth
Peakes Building, Jackson Square

POLISHES
J. P. Fisher, 81 Washington street
Slick-O and Hav-a-New

PRINTING
Gazette and Transcript office, Weymouth
52 Commercial st. Telephone, Wey. 145

REAL ESTATE.
Thomas J. White, East Weymouth
Central Square
Russell B. Worster, Weymouth,
Washington sq. Phone, Wey. 79 W

RESTAURANTS
J. P. Fisher, Weymouth •
Washington Sq., 81 Washington street

SAVINGS BANKS.
Weymouth Savings Bank
Telephone, Weymouth 130
East Weymouth Savings Bank
Telephone, Weymouth 46
South Weymouth Savings Bank
Telephone, Weymouth 108

SHOE REPAIRING.
All too busy to advertise.

STORAGE.
Charles W. Joy, East Weymouth
59 Middle st. near Broad

TAILORS
W. S. Stellar, So. Weymouth. Ladies & Gentlemen's Custom Work. 24 Pleasant street

TEAMING
Does anybody want my teaming

TRUST COMPANIES
Weymouth Trust Co., So. Weymouth.
Columbian Sq. 'Phone, Wey. 650
Quincy Trust Company, Quincy
Telephone, Quincy 2035
Randolph Trust Co., Randolph
Telephone, Randolph 250
Hingham Trust Co., Hingham
Telephone, Hingham 24
Granite Trust Co., Quincy
Telephone, Quincy 2500

UNDERTAKERS
Calvin G. Shepherd, South Weymouth
134 Pleasant Street. Telephone
W. J. Dunbar & Son, East Weymouth
802 Broad Street. Phone Wey. 93.
D. H. Clancy, Weymouth
4 Richmond street. Tel. Wey. 814-W

WINDOW SHADES AND SCREENS
Crown Window Shade Co.
A. C. Robinson, Agent, East Weymouth •
47 Canterbury street. Phone, Wey. 166-M

Every Woman Drafted

for the National Food Conservation ARMY

DO YOUR BIT—
HELP WIN THE WAR

CAN YOUR SURPLUS FOOD PRODUCTS

MISS M. F. LOW,
Old Colony Gas Co.
Box D, Weymouth.

A card will bring valuable aid to you.

Old Colony Gas Co.

BURDETT COLLEGE

Time—Cost

THE investment of time and money necessary to get a thorough business training is much less than would be necessary to get a good start in any other way.

Let us know what courses you are interested in and what has been your previous schooling and experience and we will give you interesting information concerning time and cost. CALL, WRITE OR TELEPHONE.

FALL TERM BEGINS TUESDAY, SEPT. 4
New Students admitted every Monday and advanced individually.
A good position is provided every graduate.
New Catalogue sent free on request.
Night School begins Monday, Sept. 24.

The Burdett College Courses are, Business, Accounting, Secretarial, Combined, Applied Business and Management, Normal, Civil Service, Shorthand, Finishing, Spanish, and Special.



18 Boylston St., corner of Washington St., Boston, Mass.

NOTICE

WE wish to announce that we have **NOT** discontinued our Plumbing and Heating line, and are ready at all times to do repair work, and will be pleased to furnish Estimates on new work. Prompt attention given and satisfaction guaranteed.

F. S. HOBART

WASHINGTON SQUARE

Hardware, Plumbing and Heating

East Weymouth Savings Bank

You never knew an habitual saver to be poor.

Get the habit, and deposit your money here.

FREDERICK L. ALDEN,
President.

CHARLES C. HANDY,
Treasurer.

Rumor Has It



That some Weymouth young men were disappointed because they did not find their names in the Draft list published in the Gazette and Transcript.

That R. E. Porter has not heard that any of these disappointed ones rushed to enlist.

That some in the published list would exchange places with them.

That many in Braintree were "scarred blue" because a local paper published all the young men who had registered. About one-tenth would fill the quoto if there were no exemption.

That Weymouth's quota considerably reduced by the young men who voluntered in K Company, 5th regiment.

That Porter has not heard anyone say "thank you" and wonders why no "send off" has been proposed.

That Weymouth missed its opportunity to be represented by a company in the new State Guard which takes the place of the State Militia recently mustered into the Federal service.

That Quincy, Hingham, Cohasset and Rockland have companies; all members being above 31 years, the Draft age.

That they will be under State pay when called out for duty, the same as the old State Militia.

That the Weymouth Produce Exchange may be as popular as the Quincy Public Market.

That it should be run as a large retail market, where the local farmers may sell their produce directly to the housekeeper. The farmer should receive better prices for his vegetables, and at the same time the housekeeper should buy for less.

That Quincy merchants are not opposed to a public market, as it brings out the people, and they trade also at the stores.

That Canning and Preserving are being carried on extensively in Weymouth.

That the editor of the Gazette and Transcript has been thanked many times for the publication of the illustrated page on "How to Can," which was timely and instructive.

That some of the Special Aid branches like free publicity in the papers, but when they have a dollar to spend they go to job printers.

That the Gazette has a fully equipped job printing plant and can execute work promptly.

That Ward 3 is to have another band concert at Webb Park tomorrow night, the same being made possible through the efforts of the Magnolia Club who will hold their third annual field day. These field days save the community from going begging for band concerts and are appreciated.

That "Miss Weymouth" may be selected at this field day. This is the latest and why not in *our* town?

That the "big smokes" of Washington Square have not reported this season of any joy rides to the big ball games. Is it on account of lack of interest, H-C-L-, or just forgot to notify us?

That we do not know the answer to a conundrum that appeared last week in a town paper somewhere in the United States. It read, n Ck Frinuggr Usatomorrow shd u un. Humanum es terrare.

That there are numerous dogs running at large without collars, and dog days are near.

That the American flags about town that are torn and faded are going to be replaced with new ones. Yes, keep the flag of the U. S. A. whole and bright or we might say; "brighten up the flag staff."

That Henry B. Endicott, State food administrator, says "save or suffer."

That the State Committee of Safety are thinking of using the Weymouth Board of Trade's idea of conserving garden truck by the aid of the Produce Exchange, throughout the Commonwealth. We hope this will be a go and that Weymouth will receive credit for originating a good thing.

That 9000 men are ready for home duty and will take over the work of the National Guard of the Commonwealth. Is Weymouth represented in this organization? We did not see her name in the list.

That two womens' organizations, one from South Weymouth and one from East Weymouth have engaged Webb Park for August 11, for a field day. Co-operation spells success and Weymouths' choicest spot is the key.

That a little less rough talk from the rear seats of the Nantasket Beach street cars would make a much pleasanter trip for the others aboard.

That all the lovers of horses are attending the Big Horse Races at the Weymouth Fair Grounds this week.

That there a movement in Melrose for families to take convalescent solders in the event of many being brought home ill or wounded, until they are able to return to their homes in distant States. There no doubt will be opportunity for Weymouth families to do the same.

That there must have been another leak in those heating lines.

That "Weymouth Garage" in big letters would look good painted on the roof of the new Bates—Bess garage in Washington square. It would be a good ad for Weymouth as it would be seen by thousands on the New Haven.

That "this garage makes Washington square look rather business like and helps cover up spots that do not look as well as they might." Remarked by a man on a train.

R. E. PORTER.

BOSTON THEATRE.

One of the greatest photo plays in which Virginia Pearson has yet appeared entitled "In Wrath of Love," will be the big feature at the Boston Theatre during the week of August 6. During a private screening of this latest production in the "Metropolis" experts say that it is a wonderful "movie." It is also possible that Valeska Suratt, the "Vampire of the Screen," will be shown in her very latest production, "Wife No. 2." The vaudeville bill far exceeds that of previous weeks, and lovers of both vaudeville and the "movies" are bound to witness one of the best summer attractions here.

B. F. KEITH'S THEATRE.

Lionel Braham, the celebrated actor who took the leading role in the great outdoor community drama of "Caliban" comes to Keith's Theatre during the week of August 6 for an exclusive engagement of one week only. Mr. Braham's acting was superb, showing the growth of the primitive grotesque savage Caliban, under the magic influence of the civilizing power of art, to the full stature of aspiring manhood, and great things are expected of him in initial vaudeville appearance. Bernard Granville, the "Twentieth Century Comedian," has been obtained by the management, and this popular star always has something new for vaudeville lovers.

Automobile Painting
and Trimming
HARNESS REPAIRING
G. W. WALSH
72 Commercial Street,
16,19 near Weymouth Depot.

W. H. FARRAR & CO.
Plumbing and Heating
Stoves and Repairs
Tin Roofing and General Jobbing.
ESTIMATES GIVEN
Business Established 1883
Peakes Building. Jackson Square.
Telephone Weymouth 456 R.
13, tf

Newsboys Wanted
Every Friday Afternoon

23 Boys From Weymouth

(Continued from page 9)

Nugent, R. Francis	Weymouth
Packard, Irving H.	Medford
Scott, Ray A.	Abington
Sheldon, Edward E.	Rockland
Sprague, Seth	Abington
Swett, Clarence L.	Warren
Templeton, David	Hull
Tirrell, Robert	Hingham
Tooher, William L.	Weymouth

Privates:

Auger, Albert R.	Hull
Bailey, Herbert L.	Abington
Bailey, Seth O.	Abington
Bailey, Winfield	Abington
Barnes, Harold F.	Cohasset
Beal, Howard	Hingham
Bearce, Henry	Scituate
Birchmore, Vernon R.	Weymouth
Blackledge, William	Braintree
Bjorkland, Carl	Braintree
Borland, Alexander R.	Hingham
Bower, Wilbur M.	Braintree
Bresnahan, Adelbert	Hull
Bruce, Albert E.	Chelsea
Burgess, Arthur F.	Weymouth
Cadman, Alfred	Weymouth
Campbell, Ernest	Hingham
Cipulo, Ralph T.	Weymouth
Cole, William	Dorchester
Collamore, Arthur	Pembroke
Condrick, William E.	Weymouth
Cronin, Richard	Milton
Cull, Joseph	Rockland
Cunningham, Michael	Weymouth
Curtis, Ellsworth	Weymouth
Curtis, John M.	Cohasset
Curtis, Lester	Rockland
Damon, Frank L.	Hingham
Davidson, Ernest J.	Weymouth
DeYoung, Edward	Braintree
Douglas, Ralph W.	Rockland
Ducca, Walter B.	Weymouth
Dunn, John	Hingham
Dunn, Robert	Abington
Ellery, Leo	Rockland
Ellis, Henry M.	Rockland
Finn, Jonn J.	New York
Fluet, Alexander	Rockland
Gardner, William A.	Rockland
Grassie, Stephen J.	Cohasset
Hall, Alfred A.	Hingham
Hayden, Harold P.	Holbrook
Henderson, Vernon	Hanover
Hill, Harry W.	Hanover
Holbrook, Wm. A.	Weymouth
Irwin, Arthur G.	Hull
Johnson, William J.	Weymouth
Joselyn, Clare E.	Hanover
Joselyn, Leon W.	Hanover
Keating, Michael	Hingham
Kennedy, Henry B.	Cohasset
Krause, Francis B.	Hingham
Ledwell, Augustine J.	Rockland
Leslie, William E.	Norwell
Litchfield, Walter E.	Abington
Litchfield, William T.	Hingham
Mann, Douglas E.	Randolph
Mansfield, Paul L.	Brookline
Martel, Zoel J.	New Bedford
Mandsley, Peruda V.	Cohasset
McKenzie, George	Hingham
McKenzie, George A.	Hingham
McKenzie, Roy G.	Hanover
Minor, Hamilton T.	Weymouth
Morris, William H.	Cohasset
Miller, William T.	Braintree
Murray, Ropert A.	Braintree
Myers, Charles S.	Abington
Newcomb, Stanton S.	Weymouth
Noonan, James T.	Hingham
Orcutt, Merle S.	Rockland
Pafford, John C.	Braintree
Peckham, Leo	Hingham
Phillips, Roland	Hanover
Pitts, William H.	Hull
Rome, David	Hanover
Ross, Douglas	Hull
Ruth, Harry L.	Braintree
Studley, Walter J.	Hanover
Taylor, Irving J.	Whitman
Terry, Thomas J.	Weymouth
Thayer, Fred J.	Rockland
Threfall, James E.	Hingham
Viuning, Allen	Braintree
Williams, Chester A.	Braintree
Wright, George R.	Bra intree
Zeoli, Frank J.	Weymouth

Reserve Men—

Beal, Reginald	Cohasset
Brown, William	Nowell
Steere, Allen P.	Hingham
Doberty Peter B.	Hingham
Studley, Donald E.	Rockland

Great Mass of Proof

REPORTS OF 50,000 CASES OF KIDNEY TROUBLE, SOME OF THEM WEYMOUTH CASES.

Each of some 6,000 newspapers of the United States is publishing from week to week, names of people in its particular neighborhood, who have used and recommended Doan's Kidney Pills for kidney backache, weak kidneys, bladder troubles and urinary disorders. This mass of proof includes over 50,000 recommendations. Weymouth is no exception. Here is one of the Weymouth cases.

Benj. W. Hewett, gardener, 191 Washington St., says: "At one time I was so bad off with my back, I couldn't bend over to pick up anything from the floor. Doan's Kidney Pills fixed me up." (Statement given May 22, 1915.)

ALWAYS RELIABLE.

On March 19, 1917, Mr. Hewett said: "I still use Doan's Kidney Pills when I have need of a kidney medicine. They always give me excellent relief and I recommend them whenever I get a chance."

Price 60c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills — the same that cured Mrs. Nutting. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo N. Y.

30,31 Advertisement

PROBATE NOTICES

Probate court is held in Norfolk county on the first four Wednesdays of the month. At Dedham, the first Wednesday; at Quincy, the second Wednesday; at Dedham the third Wednesday; and at Brookline, the fourth Wednesday.

The Gazette and Transcript gives careful attention to all citations and notices, and will send slips when requested.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts

NORFOLK, ss. PROBATE COURT

TO the heirs-at-law, next of kin, creditors, and all other persons interested in the estate of

JOSEPH W. ALGER

late of Weymouth in said County, deceased, intestate:

Whereas, a petition has been presented to said Court to grant a letter of administration on the estate of said deceased, to Georgiana DeWolfe of Boston, in the County of Suffolk, without giving a surety on her bond

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court, to be held at Dedham in said County of Norfolk, on the fifth day of September, A.D., 1917, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And said petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof by pu lishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks, in the Weymouth Gazette a newspaper published in said Weymouth, the last publication to be one day at least before said Court.

Witness, James H. Flint, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this twenty-eighth day of July, A. D. 1917.

31, 33 I. R. McCOOLE Register.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

NORFOLK, ss. PROBATE COURT.

TO the heirs-at-law, next-of-kin, and all other persons interested in the estate of

MARY F. NASH

late of Weymouth in said County, deceased:

Whereas, a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased has been presented to said Court for Probate by Russell E Nash of Quincy, and Susie C. Gutterson of Weymouth, both in said county, who pray that letters testamentary may be issued to them, the executors therein named, without giving surety on their official bonds.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Dedham, in said County of Norfolk, on the fifth day of September, A. D. 1917, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And said petitioners are hereby directed to give public notice thereof by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks, in the Weymouth Gazette, a newspaper published in said Weymouth, the last publication to be one day at least before said Court, and by mailing, postpaid, or delivering a copy of this citation to all known persons interested in the estate, seven days at least before said Court.

Witness, JAMES H. FLINT, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this eighteenth day of July in the year one thousand nine hundred and seventeen.

29, 31 J. R. McCOOLE, Register.

Mortgagee's Sale

By virtue of a power of sale contained in certain mortgage deed given by Florence L. Frazer [called in deed to her Florence L. Frazier] to the South Shore Co-operative Bank, dated May 1, 1916, and recorded with Norfolk Deeds, book 1341, page 286, for breach of the conditions of said mortgage and for the purpose of foreclosing the same, will be sold at public auction on the first parcel of said mortgaged premises, on Wednesday, the fifteenth day of August, 1917, at four o'clock in the afternoon, all and singular the premises conveyed by said mortgage deed, namely:

A certain parcel of land, with the buildings thereon, situated at the corner of Front and Federal streets in Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, containing three-fourths of an acre, more or less, and bounded and described as follows, viz.: Easterly on said Front street eight (8) rods; southerly on Federal street fifteen (15) rods; westerly on land formerly of George Nash eight (8) rods; northerly by the parcel hereinafter described fifteen (15) rods.

Also a certain parcel of land adjoining the above described parcel on the northerly side thereof, and bounded and described as follows, viz.: Easterly on said Front steeet four (4) rods; southerly by the parcel above described fifteen (15) rods; westerly by land formerly of George Nash four (4) rods; northerly by land now or formerly of Frank L. Bicknell.

The above parcels were conveyed to said Florence L. Frazer by Ellen E. Sanderson by her deed dated March 27, 1916, and recorded with Norfolk Deeds, book 1337, page 46.

$200 will be required to be paid in cash by the purchaser at the time and place of sale. Other terms at the sale.

SOUTH SHORE CO-OPERATIVE BANK,
Mortgagee, by Charles G. Jordan,
Treasurer.

Weymouth, Mass.,
July 12, 1917. 3t, 29, 31.

Help Put This Town on a SOLID FOUNDATION



The success of the home merchant means the SUCCESS OF THE TOWN.

The success of the town means YOUR SUCCESS.

Why Not Trade at Home and Help Along the Town You Live In?

Town of Weymouth

Tax Collector's Notice

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE

Weymouth, July 12, 1917.

The owners and occupants of the following described parcels of real estate situated in the town of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and the public are hereby notified that the taxes thereon, severally assessed for the years hereinafter specified according to the lists committed to me as collector of taxes for said town by the assessors of taxes, remain unpaid, and that the smallest undivided part of said land and buildings, sufficient to satisfy said taxes with interest, and all legal costs and charges, or the whole of said land and buildings if no person offers to take an undivided part thereof, will be offered for sale by public auction at the office of the Selectmen, in the Savings Bank building, East Weymouth, on

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 8th, 1917

at 2 o'clock, P. M.

for the payment of said taxes with interest, costs and charges thereon, unless the same shall be previously discharged.

Taxed to Anderson & Barry, Woodland off Pleasant street, containing 609,840 square feet more or less and bounded as follows: northerly by land of Sarah M. Harrison, easterly by Hingham line, southerly by land of Bertha M. Anderson, by land of Thomas Brassil, by land of Joseph H. Butterfield, easterly by land of Gilbraith Seam Face Granite Co., by land of Rosella D. Marr, by land of Alonzo C. Pratt, or however otherwise bounded. Tax for 1915, $3.40.

Taxed to Bertha M. Anderson, Woodland off Pleasant street, containing 270,500 square feet more or less and bounded as follows: northerly by land of Seam Face Granite Company, easterly by Hingham line, southerly by land of Austin Tirrell, et. al., westerly by land of Anderson & Barry, or however otherwise bounded. Tax for 1915, $7.76.

Taxed to Josephine E. Austin, Lot 388 Wachusset road, containing 6,203 square feet, more or less, bounded as follows: northerly by Ramblers Way, easterly by land of Leona M. Savage and land of Martha B. Webber, southerly by Wachusset road and westerly by Evans street, or however otherwise bounded. Tax for 1915, $9.70.

Taxed to Emma Betts, et. al., House, Shed and lot, No. 27 Hunt street, containing 7627 square feet, more or less, and bounded as follows: northerly by land of Minot P. Garey, easterly by land of Town of Weymouth, southerly by land of George R. Bowker, westerly by Hunt street, or however otherwise bounded. Tax for 1915, $28.13.

Taxed to John J. Dunn & Co., Club House, lots 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, Westwood Grove, containing 31,617 square feet, more or less, and bounded as follows: northerly by land of Charles Clark, by land of Benjamin A. Groezinger, by land of Leonard M. Pike, easterly by land of Hattie G. Johnson, southerly by Massachusetts Ave., westerly by John Coffin & Co., or however otherwise bounded. Tax for 1915, $11.70.

Taxed to Harrison Granger, Lots 5 and 6, Colonial Point, containing 7,775 square feet, more or less, and bounded as follows: as per plan of Russell H. Whiting, dated Aug. 7, 1913. Tax for 1915, $7.76.

Taxed to William H. Green, Lots 28, 29, 30, 31, land of Bartlett containing 8,157 square feet, more or less and bounded as follows: northerly by land of G. Willard Bartlett, easterly by land of G. Willard Bartlett, southerly by Lawrence street, westerly by land of Lorenzo Zunio, or however otherwise bounded. Tax for 1915, 78 cents.

Taxed to George H. Hanson, Lot 81, Weymouth Acres, Plan 2 of J. S. Grossman, dated June, 1910, lot containing 29,600 square feet, more or less, and bounded as follows: northerley by Samoset street, easterly and southerly by land of D. Arthur Brown Tree., westerly by Braintree line, or however otherwise bounded. Tax for 1915, 97 cents.

Taxed to Sylvia E. Harney Tree, Lots 2, 3, 4, 5, land of Bartlett, lot containing 78,850 square feet, more or less, and bounded as follows: northerly by Hunt street, easterly by Dyer street, southerly by land of Mabel Dunnigan, westerly by Ager avenue, or however otherwise bounded. Tax for 1915, $1.94.

Taxed to Anna Keating, Lot 166, Westwood Grove, containing 2,454 square feet, more or less. Tax for 1914, 17 cents.

Taxed to Catherine L. Herne, Lot 3, Pine Grove Park, containing 1,600 square feet, more or less, and bounded as follows: northerly by land of Harriet M. Jewell, easterly by land of Harriet M. Jewell, southerly by Phillips street, westerly by Union street or however otherwise bounded. Tax for 1915, 49 cents.

Taxed to Nathaniel S. Hunting, House and lot on Bridge street containing 5,875 square feet, more or less, and bounded as follows: northerly by land of Edith V. Sladen, easterly by land of Edith V. Sladen, southerly by Bridge street, westerly by land of Edwin A. Stone, or however otherwise bounded. Tax for 1915, $39.29.

Taxed to Walter F. Blanchard, Lot off Main street, containing 20,000 square feet, more or less, bounded as follows: northerly by land of Benjamin W. Shaw, easterly by land of David S. Murray, southerly by land of George A. Murray and Walter E. Holbrook, westerly by land of H. Wilbur Dyer, or however otherwise bounded. Tax for 1915, 49 cents.

Taxed to Mary Burdick, et. al., Lot 270 Riverbank road, containing 4,900 square feet, more or less, bounded as follows: northerly by Riverbank road, easterly by land of Blanche A. Pierson, southerly by Weymouth Back River, westerly by land of O. E. Burdick, or however otherwise bounded. Tax for 1915, $2.91.

Taxed to Alphena M. Cook, Lot south side Columbian street, containing 42,500 square feet, more or less, and bounded as follows: northerly by Columbian street, easterly by land of D. Arthur Brown Tree., southerly by land of D. Arthur Brown Tree., westerly by land of Martha A. Hollis, or however otherwise bounded. Tax for 1915, $2.91.

Taxed to George Crocker, Lot on Park street, containing 14,700 square feet, more or less, and bounded as follows: northerly by land of Mary A. Wallace and land of Elizabeth F. Friary, southerly by Park street, westerly by land of Mary Talbot, easterly by land of Elizabeth Friary, or however otherwise bounded. Tax for 1915, $2.43.

Taxed to Abbie A. Ford, Lot containing 146,200 square feet, more or less, and bounded as follows: northerly by land of Thomas P. Harrington, easterly by land of Thomas P. Harrington, by land of William J. Coughlin, southerly by land of William J. Coughlin, westerly by land of unknown, or however otherwise bounded. Tax for 1915, 97 cents.

Taxed to Theodore F. Hovey, a certain parcel of land situated in Groveland Park containing 8400 square feet more or less, and bounded as follcws: northerly by land of Town of Weymouth, easterly by land of Town of Weymouth, southerly by land of Marion A. Whyte, westerly by Victoria Ave., or however otherwise bounded. Tax for 1915, 75 cents.

Taxed to Theodore F. Hovey, a certain parcel of land situated in Groveland Park, containing 6400 square feet, more or less, and bounded as follows: northerly by land of Town of Weymouth, easterly by land of James J. Naughton and Town of Weymouth, southerly by land of Robert S. Polack Tree, westerly by Sampson Ave., or however otherwise bounded. Tax for 1915, 75 cents.

Taxed to Theodore F. Hovey, a certain parcel of land situated in Bartletts Garden Park, containing 1600 square feet, more or less, and bounded as follows: northerly by land of Carl R. Delvental, easterly by land of Augusta A. Hartwell, southerly by Mariette Ave., westerly by land of Sarah Cox, or however otherwise bounded. Tax for 1915, 75 cents.

Taxed to Theodore F. Hovey, a certain parcel of land situated in Bartletts Garden Park, containing 1600 square feet, more or less, and bounded as follows: northerly by land of Joseph Lovelace, easterly by land of James J. Naughton, southerly by Mariette Ave., westerly by land of Town of Weymouth, or however otherwise bounded. Tax for 1915, 75 cents.

Taxed to Theodore F. Hovey, a certain parcel of land situated in Groveland Park, containing 3200 square feet, more or less, and bounded as follows: northerly by land of Joseph A. Lamb and Louise Bergen, easterly by land of Susie G. Bliss, southerly by Blaisdell Ave., westerly by land of Joseph Arica, or however otherwise bounded. Tax for 1915, 75 cents.

Taxed to Edward J. Rourke, a certain parcel of land containing 201,000 square feet, more or less, and bounded as follows: northerly by land of Mary G. Loud, easterly by land of Mary G. Loud, southerly by Abington line, westerly by land of Henry A. Richards and land of Charles Guertin and Annie Guertin, or however otherwise bounded. Tax for 1915, $1.94.

Taxed to Veretta M. Royer, Lots 68, 69, 70, Lakecrest, containing 6,000 square feet, more or less, and bounded as follows: northerly by land of Charles H. Lovell, easterly by land of Joseph Bowell, southerly by Pine Grove Path, westerly by land of unknown, or however otherwise bounded. Tax for 1915, 97 cents.

Taxed to Joseph F. Ryan, Lot 124 Weymouth Park, containing 2000 square feet, more or less, and bounded as follows: northerly by land of Herbert W. Billings, easterly by Rocky Dell Ave., southerly by land of Eben W. Richards, westerly by land of Aza G. Hudnall, or however otherwise bounded. Tax for 1915, 39 cents.

Taxed to Ellen Shea, Lots 4, 5, Groveland Park containing 3972 square feet, more or less, and bounded as follows: northerly by land of Sarah F. Edgett, easterly by Union street, southerly by land of Town of Weymouth, westerly by land of Town of Weymouth and land of G. Willard Bartlett, or however otherwise bounded. Tax for 1915, $3.80.

Taxed to James Sheppard, Lot 149, Roselind Road, containing 6000 square feet, more or less, and bounded as follows: northerly by land of Leona M. Savage, easterly by land of Robert P. Johnson, southerly by land of Leona M. Savage, westerly by Roselind Road, or however otherwise bounded. Tax for 1915, $5.82.

Taxed to Soren K. Sorenson, Lot 50, Lakecrest, containing 3200 square feet, more or less, and bounded as follows: northerly by land of George F. Cobb, easterly by Lakecrest Path, southerly by land of James F. Dooley, westerly by Whitman's Pond, or however otherwise bounded. Tax for 1915, 49 cents.

Taxed to Weymouth Seam Face Granite Company, land off Pleasant Street, containing 1,742,400 square feet, more or less, bounded as follows: northerly by land of Sarah M. Harrison, easterly by Hingham line, southerly by land of Bertha M. Anderson, westerly by land of Anderson & Barry, or however otherwise bounded. Tax for 1915, $23.28.

Taxed to Heirs Emily P. Thayer, House and lot 228, Washington Street, lot containing 8200 square feet, more or less, and bounded as follows: northerly by land of Est. of George E. Davis, easterly by land of Morris Bloom, southerly by land of Anna F. Corcoran, westerly by land of Est. of Atherton Tilden, or however otherwise bounded. Tax for 1915, $51.41.

Taxed to Theodore F. Hovey, a lot of land situated in Forest Park, containing 1600 square feet, more or less, and bounded as follows: northerly by Forest Street, easterly by land of Dwight E. Risley, southerly by land of Nelson S. Williams, westerly by Alfred Street, or however otherwise bounded. Tax for 1915, 75 cents.

Taxed to Theodore F. Hovey, a lot of land situated in Forest Park, containing 4800 square feet, more or less, and bounded as follows: northerly by land of Town of Weymouth, easterly by land of Town of Weymouth, southerly by Forest Street, westerly by Alfred Street, or however bounded. Tax for 1915, 75 cents.

Taxed to Theodore F. Hovey, a lot of land in Cedar Park, containing 6333 square feet, more or less, and bounded as follows: northerly by land of John W. Woodward and Elmer Hapgood, easterly by Alfred Street, southerly by Hingham Ave., westerly by Wainwright Ave., or however otherwise bounded. Tax for 1915, 75 cents.

Taxed to Theodore F. Hovey, a lot of land situated in Cedar Park, containing 7192 square feet, more or less, and bounded as follows: northerly by land of Town of Weymouth, easterly by land of Richard E. Braese, southerly by Hingham Ave., westerly by Milford Street, or however otherwise bounded. Tax for 1915, 75 cents.

Taxed to Theodore F. Hovey, a lot of land situated in Cedar Park, containing 9600 square feet, more or less, and bounded as follows: northerly by land of Town of Weymouth and land of Georgianna T. Merrill, easterly by land of Georgianna T. Merrill and land of Town of Weymouth, southerly by land of Town of Weymouth, westerly by Milford Street, or however otherwise bounded. Tax for 1915, 75 cents.

Taxed to Theodore F. Hovey, a certain parcel of land situated in Forest Park, containing 3200 square feet, more or less, and bounded as follows: northerly by land of Elizabeth Lonergan, easterly by land of Elizabeth Lonergan, southerly by Forest Street, westerly by Milford Street, or however otherwise bounded. Tax for 1915, 75 cents.

Taxed to Theodore F. Hovey, a certain parcel of land situated in Bartletts Garden Park, containing 3200 square feet, more or less, and bounded as follows: northerly by land of Joseph Lovelace, easterly by land of Benjamin Barnes, southerly by Marietta Ave., westerly by land of Patrick Manley, or however otherwise bounded. Tax for 1915, 75 cents.

Taxed to Theodore F. Hovey, a certain parcel of land situated in Groveland Park, containing 3400 square feet, more or less, and bounded as follows: northerly by land of Jesse Lewis, easterly by land of John and Emma Gomes, southerly by Blaisdell Ave., westerly by land of Carl C. Linde, or however otherwise bounded. Tax for 1915, 75 cents.

Taxed to Henry W. Avery, Lots 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, Sunshine Park, containing 9510 square feet, more or less, and bounded as follows: northerly by land of Henry T. McConnell, easterly by Whortleberry Pond, southerly by land of John W. Brodis and by land of Town of Weymouth, westerly by Middle Street, or howeevr otherwise bounded. Tax for 1915, 78 cents.

Taxed to Theodore F. Hovey, a lot of land situated in Sunshine Park, containing 9000 square feet, more or less, and bounded as follows: northerly by land of Sigefroi Belliveau, easterly by land of Louis E. Ross, southerly by land of Town of Weymouth, westerly by Middle street, or however otherwise bounded. Tax for 1915, $1.75.

Taxed to Theodore F. Hovey, a lot of land situated in Sunshine Park, containing 2519 square feet, more or less, and bounded as follows: northerly by land of Samuel E. Moss and L. Paul B. Goodman, easterly by land of Town of Weymouth, southerly by land of Town of Weymouth, westerly by Middle Street, or however otherwise bounded. Tax for 1915, $1.55.

Taxed to Theodore F. Hovey, a lot of land situated in Sunshine Park, containing 9720 square feet, more or less, and bounded as follows: northerly by land of Johanna Meyer, easterly by n L S. Ross, southerly by land of Lena M. Hines, westerly by Middle Street, or however otherwise bounded. Tax for 1915, $1.95.

Taxed to Theodore F. Hovey, a lot of land situated in Sunshine Park, containing 255 square feet, more or less, and bounded as follows: northerly by land of Alice J. H. Miller, easterly by land of unknown, southerly by land of Alice J. H. Miller, westerly by Middle Street, or however otherwise bounded. Tax for 1915, $1.17.

Taxed to Theodore F. Hovey, a lot of land situated in Cedar Park, containing 3200 square feet, more or less, and bounded as follows: northerly by land of Marion Whyte, easterly by land of Town of Hingham, southerly by land of Town of Weymouth, westerly by Waverly Street, or however otherwise bounded. Tax for 1915, 75 cents.

Taxed to Theodore F. Hovey, a lot of land in Cedar Park, containing 9600 square feet, more or less, and bounded as follows: northerly by land of John Gomes and Emma Gomes, southerly by land of Town of Weymouth, easterly by Alfred Street, westerly by land of Lizzie L. Shores, or however otherwise bounded. Tax for 1915, 75 cents.

Taxed to Theodore F. Hovey, a lot of land situated in Cedar Park, containing 4800 square feet, more or less, and bounded as follows: northerly by land of Heirs of Daniel F. Shea, easterly by land of Town of Hingham, southerly by land of Town of Weymouth, westerly by Waverly Street, or however otherwise bounded. Tax for 1915, 75 cents.

Taxed to Lizzie McDonald, Lot 106 Summit Ave., containing 4950 square feet, more or less, and bounded as follows: northerly by land of Frank F. Crane and F. S. Patch, easterly by land of Minnie Richardson, southerly by Summit Ave., westerly by land of Stephen F. Clougherty, or however otherwise bounded. Tax for 1915, $1.94.

Taxed to Henry McMilor, Lots 57,58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, Electric Grove, containing 20,756 square feet, more or less, and bounded as follows: northerly by land of Town of Weymouth and by land of Henry B. Chandler, easterly by Alfred Street, southerly by Pine Grove Ave., westerly by land of Town of Weymouth, or however otherwise bounded. Tax for 1915, $3.40.

Taxed to Annie E. Molloy, Lots 189, 190, Lakecrest, containing 4000 square feet, more or less, and bounded as follows: northerly by Cedar Path, easterly by land of Charles H. Lovell, southerly by land of Bradford Hawes, westerly by land of Samuel and Julius Berenson, or however otherwise bounded. Tax for 1915, 39 cents.

Taxed to John Morrin, Lots 217, 218, 219, 220, Westwood Grove, containing 7099 square feet, more or less, and bounded as follows: northerly by Brook Street, easterly by Seaver Road, southerly by land of O. P. Nash, westerly by Stillman Street, or however otherwise bounded. Tax for 1915, $2.32.

Taxed to James J. Riordan, House and lot 8, Sea Street, lot containing 4000 square feet, more or less, and bounded as follows: northerly by land of Sadie A. Wolfe, easterly by land of William J. Rounds, southerly by land of Clarence Burgin, westerly by Sea Street, or however otherwise bounded. Tax for 1915, $36.89.

Taxed to John W. Brodis, Lots 205 and 206, Sunshine Park, containing 2600 square feet, more or less, and bounded as follows: northerly by land of Henry W. Avery, southerly by land of Town of Weymouth, easterly by land of Town of Weymouth, westerly by Middle Street, or however otherwise bounded. Tax for 1915, 39 cents.

Taxed to George G. Brayley, Lots 27, 28, Land of Bartlett, containing 3000 square feet, more or less, and bounded as follows: northerly by land of Gaetano Reggiani, easterly by French Street, southerly by land of Benjamin Tacelli, westerly by land of Addison B. Stoddard, or however otherwise bounded. Tax for 1915, 58 cents.

Taxed to Melville R. Corthell, Buildings and lot 91, Park Ave., containing 111,000 square feet, more or less, and bounded as follows: northerly by Park Ave., easterly by land of Nancy W. Torrey et al, southerly by Private Way, westerly by land of Ada L. Wright, by Private Way, and by land of Louis R. Matthews, or however otherwise bounded. Tax for 1915, $59.41.

Taxed to Georgianna L. Jordan, 15 Bartlett Street, Building and lot containing 7840 square feet, more or less, and bounded as follows: northerly by land of Edwin A. Stone, easterly by Bay View Street, southerly by land of Gertrude J. Bartlett, westerly by Bartlett Street, or however otherwise bounded. Tax for 1915, $44.62.

Taxed to Georgianna L. Jordan, 19 Bartlett Street, Building and lot containing 14,140 square feet, more or less, and bounded as follows: northerly by land of Mary E. Hawkes, easterly by Bay View Street, southerly by land of Edwin A. Stone, westerly by Bartlett Street, or however otherwise bounded. Tax for 1915, balance due, $35.41.

Taxed to Harry Jones, 286 Thicket Street, a certain parcel of land on Thicket Street containing 845,400 square feet, more or less, and bounded as follows: northerly by Thicket Street and land of Joseph I. Turner, easterly by land of William A. Shaw and Isaac Jackson and other land of Harry Jones, southerly by land of William J. Coughlin and Isaac Jackson, westerly by Thicket Street, or however otherwise bounded. Tax for 1915, $27.55.

Taxed to Harry Jones, land on Thicket Street containing 614,100 square feet, more or less, bounded as follows: northerly by land of Isaac Jackson, easterly by land of William A. Shaw and Abington line, southerly by land of Town of Abington, westerly by other land of Harry Jones and land of William J. Coughlin, or however otherwise bounded. Tax for 1915, $5.51.

Taxed to Harrison Granger, Lots 5 and 6, Colonial Point, containing 7775 square feet, more or less, and bounded as per plan of Russell H. Whiting, dated Aug. 7, 1913. Tax for 1914, $7.30.

Taxed to Emil Rosenburg, 702 Randolph Street, Buildings and lot containing 17 acres, more or less, and bounded as follows: northerly by land of Rachael Doty, easterly by Weymouth Great Pond, southerly by land of Maria R. Paine, westerly by Holbrook line, or however otherwise bounded. Tax for 1915, $40.22.

Taxed to Harlow Welch, House and lot on Summer Street, containing 708,300 square feet, more or less, and bounded as follows: northerly by land of Anna W. Penniman, easterly by Summer Street, land of Mary F. Nash, Sarah H. Welch and William H. Bond, southerly by land of Theodore Raymond, westerly by Braintree line, or however otherwise bounded. Tax for 1915, $78.65.

Taxed to Sarah H. Welch, Buildings and land on Summer Street, containing 364,100 square feet, more or less, and bounded as follows: northerly by land of Orithyia W. Healey, Mary F. Nash, Harrison R. Barker and Summer Street, easterly by land of Mary F. Nash, Harrison R. Barker and Summer Street, southerly by land of William H. Bond and Marguerite Foster, westerly by land of Orithyia W. Healey, or however otherwise bounded. Tax for 1915, balance due, $73.49.

Taxed to John W. Morrison, Lots 77-78-79-80 Land of Bartlett, containing 7,689 square feet more or less, and bounded as follows: northerly by Bartlett street, easterly by land of Arthur G. Gagnon, southerly by land of Town of Weymouth, westerly by land of John A. Foppiano or however otherwise bounded. Tax for 1915, 49 cents.

Taxed to Clement Wieman, house and lots 199-200-201-202 Lakecrest, containing 6,000 square feet more or less, and bounded as follows: northerly by Cedar Path, easterly by land of Mrs. Francis N. Lyon, southerly by land of Isabelle S. Milliken and Mark J. Favour, westerly by land of Mark J. Favour or however otherwise bounded. Tax for 1915 $6.79.

Taxed to Frank E. Wilson, lots 31-32-33-34-35-36 Groveland Park, containing 9,600 square feet more or less and bounded as follows: northerly by Payne Ave., easterly by land of William A. Merrill, southerly by land of Georgianna T. Merrill, westerly by Groveland Ave., or however otherwise bounded. Tax for 1915 $1.46.

Taxed to Jacob W. Wilbur, lots 129—130—131—132 Cottage Park, containing 6,400 square feet more or less, and bounded as follows: northerly by land of Town of Weymouth, easterly by land of Town of Weymouth, and land of James J. Naughton, southerly by land of Edward J. Vellemaire, westerly by Miles avenue or however otherwise bounded. Tax for 1915, 97 cents

Taxed to Catherine J. Torney, house and lots 192, 193 Westwood Grove, containing 4,000 square feet more or less, and bounded as follows: northerly by land of Flora A. Clark, easterly by land of Catherine N. Reed, southerly by Washington street, westerly by land of Catherine N. Reed or however otherwise bounded. Tax for 1915 $11.57.

Taxed to Adolph F. Vickstrom, a certain parcel of land containing 62,300 square feet more or less, and bounded as follows: northerly by land of Heirs of Lorenzo Belcher, easterly by Randolph street, southerly by Randolph street, westerly by Holbrook line or however otherwise bounded. Tax for 1915 $2.91.

Taxed to Rachael Wallace, lot 82 Lakecrest, containing 2,000 square feet more or less, and bounded as follows: northerly by land of Charles H. Lovell, easterly by land of unknown, southerly by Pine Grove Path, westerly by land of unknown or however otherwise bounded. Tax for 1915, 49 cents.

Taxed to Peter Welch, lots 73-74-75-76 Electric Grove, containing 10,338 square feet more or less, and bounded as follows: northerly by land of Henry B. Chandler, easterly by land of Town of Weymouth, southerly by Pine Grove avenue, westerly by land of Frank T. Horgan, or however otherwise bounded. Tax for 1915, 29 cents.

Taxed to Wilton A. Loud, a certain parcel of land containing 7000 square feet more or less and bounded as follows: northerly by land of unknown, easterly by West street, southerly by West street, westerly by land of Msinia G. Kalil or however otherwise bounded. Tax for 1915, 49 cents.

Taxed to Wilton A. Loud, et al, a certain parcel of land containing 115,800 square feet more or less and bounded as follows: northerly by land of Louis Jaeger, easterly by land of Edith E. Loud Reuben Loud & Sons and Mill street, southerly by land of Reuben Loud & Sons, westerly by land of Heirs Albert Tirrell or however otherwise bounded. Tax for 1915, $1.94.

Taxed to Sarah J. Nash, a certain parcel of land situated on the west side of Summer street containing 70,800 square feet more or less and bounded as follows: northerly by land of John R. Bouldry easterly by Summer street, southerly by land of John R. Bouldry, westerly by Braintree line or however otherwise bounded. Tax for 1915, $1.46.

Taxed to Henry L. Poole, buildings and lots situated at 1009 Front street, lot containing 17,200 square feet more or less and bounded as follows: northerly by land of Eric L Bergstrom, easterly by Front street, southerly by land of Laura P. McQuinn, lessee, westerly by land of Laura P. McQuinn, lessee, or however otherwise bounded. Tax for 1915, $75 72.

Taxed to Annie E. Remick, lot 243 Lochmere avenue, containing 5,207 square feet more or less and bounded as follows: northerly by Lochmere avenue, easterly, southerly, and westerly by land of Leona M. Savage or however otherwise bounded. Tax for 1915, $4.20.

Taxed to George M. Reed et al a certain parcel of land off Summer street containing 2,000 square more or less and bounded as follows: northerly by land of Maria T. Willey and Francis H. Cowing, easterly by land of Maria T. Willey and Francis H. Cowing and Anna W. Penniman, southerly by land of Anna W. Penniman, westerly by Braintree line or however otherwise bounded. Tax for 1915, 97 cents.

Terms—Cash at time and place of sale, deeds to be delivered in ten days.

WINSLOW M. TIRRELL,
Collector of Taxes
for the years 1914 and 1915.

4t, 28, 31



THE handling of the family wash by the modern Wet Wash method is our hobby. After you become acquainted with the excellence of our work and realize that we will do your washing for a few cents per week, it will also become your hobby.

Monarch Wet Wash Laundry
East Weymouth
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COAL ICE WOOD
GRAIN HAY
JOBBING OF ALL KINDS

1917 ICE PRICES:
40 CTS. PER CWT.

Wholesale prices on request.
5c pieces sold only at wagon.

J. F. & W. H. CUSHING CO.
119 Middle St., East Weymouth.
TELEPHONE 266-W
OFFICE OPEN, 8 A. M. TO 5 P. M.
No Ice Sold on Sunday.

JEWELER WILBUR

Is in charge of the Watch Repairing Department at Quincy's Largest Jewelry Store. All articles that were left with him for repairs and not called for may be found there.

Complete Optical Department

with competent registered Optometrist in attendance at all times.

Lenses ground while you wait.

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Headaches
come mostly from disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels. Regulate these organs and keep free from headaches by using
BEECHAM'S PILLS
Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World. Sold everywhere. In boxes, 10c., 25c.

The first sneeze is the danger signal. Time to take—
HILL'S CASCARA QUININE
The old family remedy—in tablet form—safe, sure, easy to take. No opiates, no unpleasant after effects. Cures colds in 24 hours—Grip in 3 days. Money back if it fails. Get the genuine box with Red Top and Mr. Hill's picture on it—25 cents.
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With all Improvements
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Call and see me about it
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To invest in the best-paying property within 5-10 minutes' walk of Quincy Square. Single and double houses. Scores of satisfied customers. Easy terms. Apply to
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Kills Rats & Mice
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AND ALL GOOD DEALERS



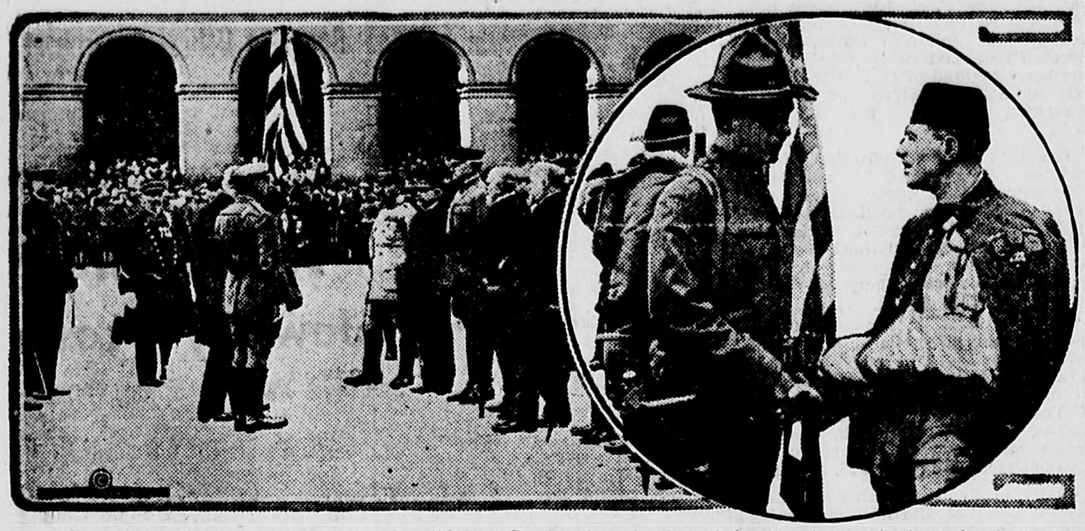
1—Preparing for "chow time" in the American camp in France. 2—Prof. Hiram Bingham of Yale, noted explorer and educator, who heads the division of military aeronautics school of the aviation section, signal corps. 3—A monument erected at Verdun to the unknown heroes of the One Hundred and Twelfth French infantry, who fought so bravely there. 4—Mrs. Thomas W. Gregory, wife of the attorney general, in the costume of the food administration.

DRAFTING THE NATIONAL ARMY



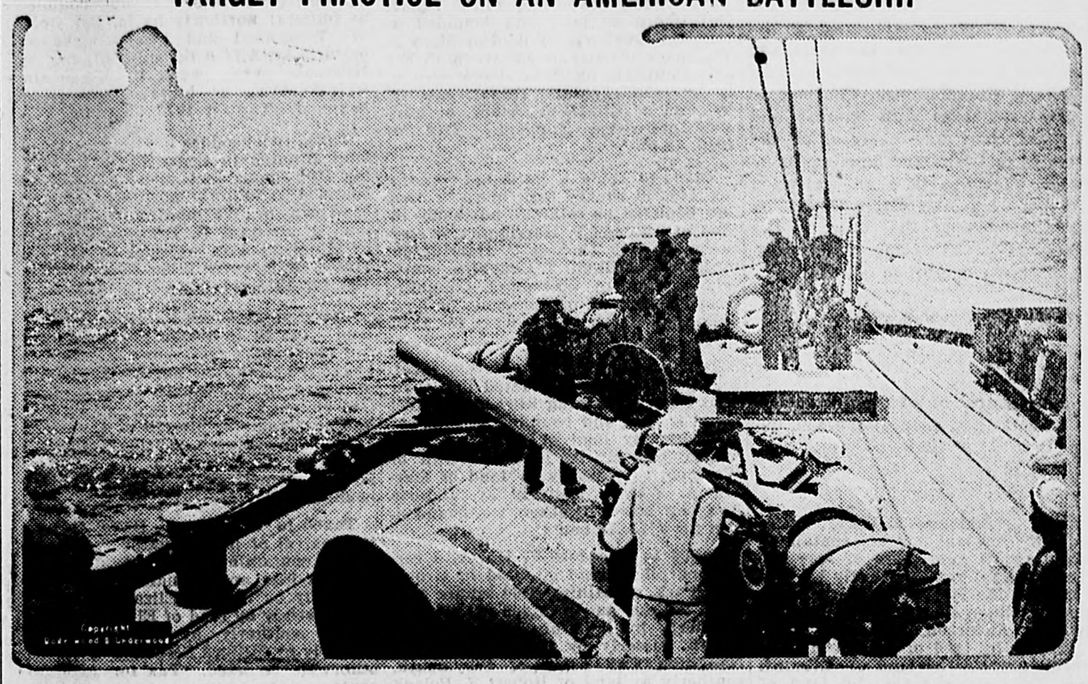
Scene of the drafting of the National army, as Secretary of War Baker drew from the big glass bowl the capsule containing the number of the first men to be called before the exemption boards.

INDEPENDENCE DAY CELEBRATION IN PARIS



Independence day ceremonies in the Invalides at Paris, when the flag of the Americans who have fought in the Foreign Legion of France was handed to General Niox to be placed in the chapel. Left to right are General Niox, Admiral Lacaze, General Pershing, President Poincare and Ambassador Sharp. At the right an American soldier is seen talking with a wounded poilu.

TARGET PRACTICE ON AN AMERICAN BATTLESHIP



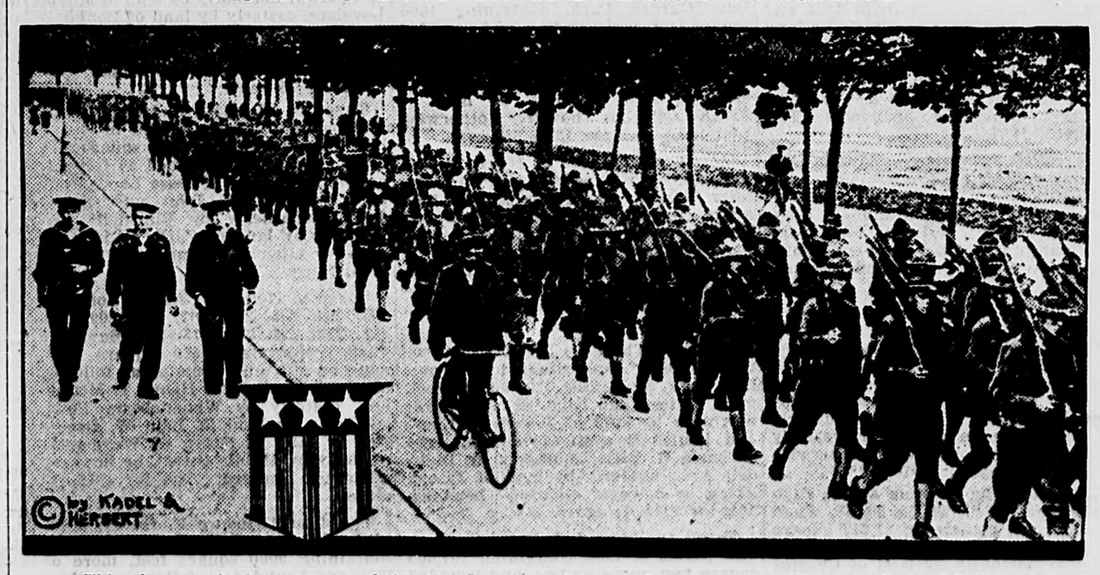
Gun crew on a United States battleship watching a close shot during the target practice which is kept up continually.

FARMER TO CONSUMER MARKET AT QUINCY



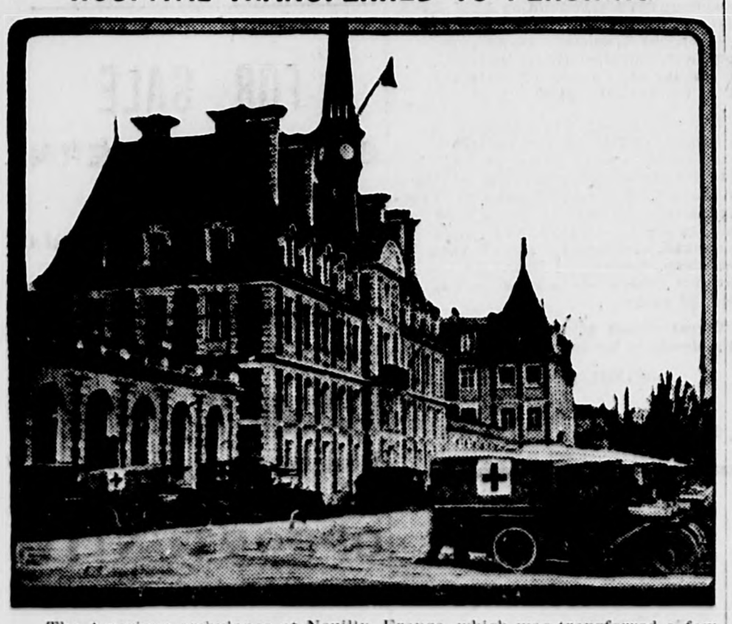
Quincy, Mass., is the first municipality in that state to tackle the food problem with a practical farmer to consumer market, opened in the historic Adams academy grounds. Housewives must come to the market to buy their supplies and nothing will be delivered. Each farmer will pay a rental of 20 cents on Wednesday and 30 cents on Saturday for his space. "Carry your own basket" is now the slogan of the citizens of Quincy.

PERSHING'S BOYS ON THE MARCH IN FRANCE



This photograph shows troops of the American expeditionary force marching along a thoroughfare in a port "somewhere in France."

HOSPITAL TRANSFERRED TO PERSHING



The American ambulance at Neuilly, France, which was transferred a few days ago to the American army as represented by General Pershing.

KERENSKY TO SOLDIERS



Premier Kerensky addressing the Russian soldiers, whom he is so desperately striving to recall to their duty to Russia and civilization. Kerensky, who has been given dictatorial powers, hurried to the front in Galicia to try to check the rout of Korniloff's army.

GREETED BY FRENCH PLANE



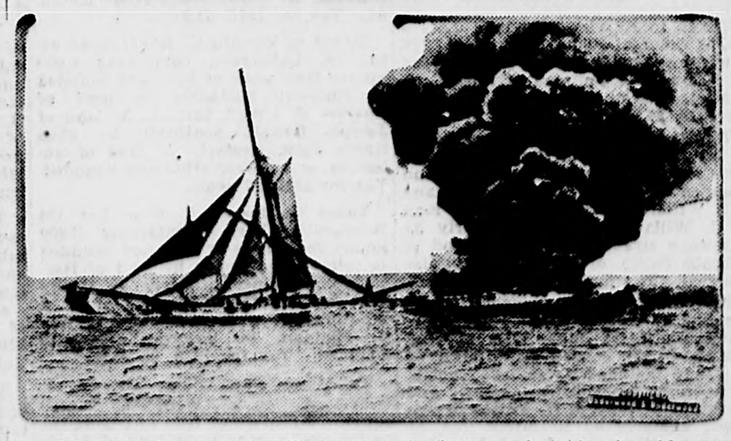
French airplane welcoming an American cruiser on its arrival in foreign waters.

References.

"Did the new cook have any references?"

"No," replied Mrs. Crosslots. "The nearest she came to references were a lot of uncomplimentary allusions to her previous employers."

VICTIM OF A GERMAN SUBMARINE



Schooner of one of the allied nations in flames and sinking in midocean after being torpedoed by a German submarine.

SCRAPS.

The highest spire in the world is that of Ulm Cathedral, which is 530 feet in height. It was completed in 1890.

Canada has the largest forest in the world. It is in the Labrador and Hudson Bay district, and is, roughly, 1,000 by 1,700 miles.

Thousands of gulls have worked all winter for the health department of Green Bay, Wis., disposing of the waste from fisheries at the rate of a wagon-load in three minutes.

The Northmen settled in Iceland in the year 874.

Before the war there were three British factories working for the land service; today there are 95.

A native tree of South America, the cannonball tree, bears round, woody fruit which closely resembles baseballs.

The word "Jewry" occurs several times in the Apochrypha and New Testament, but only once in the Old Testament (Daniel 5:13). The same word is elsewhere rendered Judah and Judea.

MUCH IN LITTLE.

A manganese mine in Costa Rica is now putting out about 300 tons a month.

The first charge of dynamite, as the explosive is now known, was prepared in 1868.

In Alaska fish are caught by means of a wheel which works with the current of the stream.

The inventor of the lamp, as we know it, with the wick fitting into a cylinder and an upward air current supplying oxygen, is said to have been Aime Argand, a Swiss, born in 1755.

Of the 32,278 students enrolled in the public schools of the Territory of Hawaii 13,380 are Japanese.

Italian canners are now utilizing the skins and seeds of tomatoes, the former for stock food and the latter for oil, in its crude form for soap and illumination, and when refined for table use.

The term "stocks," as an instrument of punishment, is applied in the authorized version of the Bible to two different articles, one of which answers rather to the pillory. The other answers to the stocks, the feet alone being confined in it.

Splendid Medicine For Kidneys, Liver and Bladder

For the past twenty years I have been acquainted with your preparation, Swamp-Root, and all those who have had occasion to use such a medicine praise the merits of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root; specially has it been very useful in cases of catarrh or inflammation of the bladder. I firmly believe that it is a very valuable medicine and recommendable for what it is intended.

Very truly yours,
DR. J. A. COPPEDGE,
Oct. 26, 1916. Alanreed, Texas.

Prove What Swamp-Root Will Do For You

Send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample size bottle. It will convince anyone. You will also receive a booklet of valuable information, telling about the kidneys and bladder. When writing, be sure and mention this paper. Regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles for sale at all drug stores.—Adv.

PARAFFIN CAN BE CLEANED

Do Not Throw It Away Because It Has Become Dirty, Says Specialist of Agricultural Department.

Paraffin that has become unclean through usage in canning and preserving may be cleaned and reused.

Don't throw it away because dirt and trash have become mixed with it. Many times it can be cleaned with a brush in cold water.

If this does not remove all the dirt, says a specialist of the United States department of agriculture, heat the paraffin to boiling and strain it through two or three thicknesses of cheesecloth placed over a funnel, or a thin layer of absorbent cotton over one thickness of cheesecloth may be used as the strainer.

One straining should be sufficient ordinarily, but if the paraffin still is unclean, heat and strain again. Any paraffin lodging in the strainer may be recovered by heating the cloth and pouring the hot liquid into another strainer.

Aroused, Then Mollified.

Mr. Binks—I met a woman today that I thought a good deal of once.

Mrs. Binks—Oh, you did?

"Yes. I used to do my very best to please her."

"Humph!"

"I did everything I could to win her affection."

"My goodness!"

"And at last I flattered myself that I succeeded."

"Wha"—

"She granted all that I asked, and by so doing made me the happiest man alive."

"Merciful"—

"I asked her to come up to the house with me today, but she had some shopping to do, and cannot get here until supper time."

"Mr. Binks, I am going to my mother."

"She isn't home, my dear. It was your mother that I met. She gave me you."—Pittsburgh Chronicle.

A Ready-Witted Parson.

The evening lesson was from the Book of Job and the minister had just read: "Yea, the light of the wicked shall be put out," when immediately the church was in total darkness."

"Brethren," said the minister with scarcely a moment's pause, "in view of the sudden and startling fulfillment of this prophecy, we will spend a few minutes in silent prayer for the electric lighting company."—Boston Transcript.

Brought It Back.

"Josiah," said Mrs. Hawbuck, "I hope you kept your head while you were in New York."

"I did, Martha," was the humble reply, "but I guess it was only because none o' them sharpers had any use for it."

Preparing for Tomorrow

Many people seem able to drink coffee for a time without apparent harm, but when health disturbance, even though slight, follows coffee's use, it is wise to investigate.

Thousands of homes, where coffee was found to disagree, have changed the family table drink to

Instant Postum

With improved health, and it usually follows, the change made becomes a permanent one. It pays to prepare for the health of tomorrow.

"There's a Reason"

MAJOR MANAGERS MISS OLD ASSISTANTS



While Fred Mitchell was assistant to George Stallings the Braves won one pennant, finished second once, third once and fifth. Now, in 1917, without the services of Mitchell, the Braves are floundering around, while the Cub team, which Mitchell is leading, is breezing along in fine shape.

When Wilbur Robinson was acting as lieutenant for John McGraw the Giants won three pennants and finished second on another occasion. Then Wilbur went to the Robins, whereupon the Giants finished second in 1914, last in 1915 and fifth in 1916. Meanwhile the Robinson crowd over in Brooklyn finished fifth in 1914, third in 1915 and won a pennant in 1916.

How much credit was given unduly to Stallings and McGraw and how much should have been given to Robinson and Mitchell, the "men behind?"

LESSON IN TRAVELING LAWS

Harry Heilman, Tigers' Outfielder, Not Likely to Leave Pullman to Eat in Future.

Harry Heilman, Tiger outfielder, had an experience recently which will stick with him for a while and which will keep him glued to his seat in the Pullman when traveling about the country.

The Tigers were going from Boston to Balitmore to play a Sunday exhibi-



Harry Heilman.

tion game. The train hesitated at New London, Conn., and Heilman jumped off to get some sandwiches, running out of the Pullman car without coat and hat. While he was purchasing the grub the whistle blew and off went the rattler minus Heilman.

Harry had the change from a five-spot and a couple of sandwiches to last until he could catch up with his ball club, and when he reported, wearing a coat and hat he had bought from a pawnbroker, he came in for a kidding that got his goat—hoofs, horns, whiskers and all.

LAY-OFF WILL HELP MINORS

Suspension of Schedules Is Probably Best Thing That Could Have Happened to Them.

The suspension of schedules by a number of the minor leagues is probably the best thing that could have happened for them under existing conditions.

Population in the minor league cities is comparatively small if you count the baseball fans alone, and in war time the tendency to conserve finances is greater in the small cities and towns than in cities of the first class. In addition to this, the baseball population in the larger cities is large enough to keep a ball club running at a small profit.

For the lack of this the minor league magnate is always up against it when times become panicky, and without baseball for the remainder of 1917 and probably throughout the season of 1918, if the war continues, the minor league fans will have time to recover their balance and will be baseball hungry when the parks are opened once more.

BASEBALL STORIES

Clark Griffith thinks that Howard Shanks will make a great shortstop.

* * *

Ty Cobb, Detroit outfielder, has on two occasions made five hits in a game.

* * *

Joe Woods says he will not draw a cent of salary until he pitches for the Indians.

* * *

Beals Becker had hit safely in 22 straight games when Jake Northrup stopped his run.

* * *

Hans Lobert is doing a lot of complaining at present because of his tough luck as pinch hitter.

* * *

Old Doc Crandall has been pitching some great ball for Los Angeles, as his string of victories testifies.

* * *

The Louisville club has ended its search for an outfielder by landing Claude Cooper from the Phillies.

* * *

President Phil Ball of the Browns has given checks of $100 each to Ernie Koob and Bob Groom, his no-hit pitchers.

* * *

Second Baseman Pitler of the Pirates has made a hit with Smokeville fans. He is batting and fielding cleverly.

* * *

Many persons have been named to succeed Clarence Rowland as manager of the White Sox, but he still saws wood.

* * *

Lee Magee is back in the game after one of the worst cases of batting slump that has affected an athlete in many a long day.

* * *

The fact that Ty Cobb has quit playing golf for the summer may have something to do with his remarkable winning streak.

* * *

Matty McIntyre, former Detroit star and late manager of the Mobile team, is now playing ball with a team in a Detroit factory league.

* * *

Happy Felsch, who is playing center field for the White Sox, has developed into a high-class player. He is one of Rowland's best hitters.

* * *

Third Baseman Baird is making good with the Cardinals. He couldn't hit when he played with the Pirates, but now he is killing the ball.

* * *

Pitcher Earl Hamilton of the Browns got away to a poor start this season. He has failed to come home a winner in fourteen starts.

* * *

Miller Huggins has been cleaning house and trimming his sails to make room for a lot of new players who are to be taken on this fall.

* * *

Chick Gandil is playing first base so cleverly for the White Sox that the sharps still wonder why the Washingtons and Clevelands let him go.

* * *

Pretty soon it will become popular to introduce Harry Coveleskie as a brother of Stanley Coveleskie. The Cleveland slabster has all the better of his southpaw brother on records to date, and is the big figure of the family on present rating.

YANKEES ARE FEARED

Manager of White Sox Says They Are Most Formidable Team.

Young and Peppery Team Representing New York Will Cause Leaders More Trouble Than Any of Others in Pennant Race.

Clarence Rowland declares the New York Yankees appear to him to be the most formidable team the American league holds—aside from the White Sox. He believes that if his team gets away to a league championship this year it will be done with the Yankees trailing them into the home stretch.

Strangely, Rowland does not count the Red Sox formidable in the least. The early season ride they had at the top of the American league, he holds, was merely a flash. He shares the opinion of other managers in the American league in declaring that when double-headers begin to tear into the Red Sox the pitching staff of the Hub representatives will begin to falter.

The loss of Bill Carrigan is also going to have an effect, Rowland believes, and he declares a change in ownership can't possibly have improved the team's chances. Carrigan, he maintains, while not the best catcher in the world, was the one man who could get sterling results out of Dutch Leonard's work and do it consistently. He has plenty of praise for Jack Barry as a manager, but inclines to the belief that a baseball club at its best always must have associations with its manager for several years as a manager before things can run exactly right.

The team that represents New York in the American league, young and peppy, Rowland declares, will cause more trouble than any of the others. Bill Donovan's young pitchers, mixed in with plenty of excellent veterans, added to the fire and spirit of a young outfield and infield, is going to get results. The hitting of Frank Baker and Wally Pipp, he points out, is exceeded by only a few clubs and will cause the loss of more than one ball game for the opposition clubs.

BACKSTOP BREAKS HIS LEG

Accident to Lou McCarty of Giants May Put Him Out of Game for the Balance of Season.

In the game of June 7 Catcher Lou McCarty of the Giants, sliding back to first base in the fourth inning, broke a bone in his right leg. It is feared he will be out for the rest of the season.



Lou McCarty.

McGraw has Rariden, Gibson and Kreuker to fall back on for backstopping, but none are equal to McCartey, either as a catcher or a hitter, and there is gloom in New York.

BATTERS DON'T START RIGHT

Modern Hitters Do Not Get Away From Plate Fast Enough, Says Billy Keeler, Old-Timer.

Billy Keeler, who surely knew something about batting, says that the modern hitters do not get away fast enough from the plate, and seem to lose speed on the way to first.

"There were lots of players in my time," said Billy, "who could beat out any grounder that took more than one hop. Infielders, to get these fellows, had to come in fast, pick up the ball without one hesitating move and send it to first without stopping to take aim. In those days we chopped sharply at the ball and then went to first without stopping to see where the ball was going. Now, the batsmen don't seem to start as they hit—they hit and then get under way, thus losing the little fraction of time that means everything when you are racing against the infield."

CARDINALS ARE UP-TO-DATE

No Longer Do St. Louis Fans Have to Submit to Nuisance of Peddlers—Given Free Score Card.

Cardinal fans will no longer have to submit to having peddlers tread on their toes, obscure their view of the game and spot their clothing with pop and the drippings of ice-cream cones. The new owners of the St. Louis Nationals have refused to grant park concessions to refreshment purveyors. They have also adopted the free score card idea, first introduced by the Athletics some years ago.

Modern.

"My potato," he howled passionately, throwing himself on his knees before her, "do not taunt me thus! Let me look into thine orbs, shining like radishes set in a bed of the finest leaf-mold, and see truth revealed therein! Oh, do not send me away, I implore you. My parsnip—my onion, my turnip-top, my holy little leek!"

She rose to her feet.

"Slug!" she hissed. "Wireworm! Allotment thief! You dare to come to me with vain compliments? But I can see through you. You call me a chaste potato, while at the same time, copying the ways of the murderous green fly, you seek to pull me down to your own vile and stagnant level! Begone!"

And he went.—London Ideas.

It is the easiest thing in the world to apologize, especially when you don't mean it.

Safe Advertising.

An Amsterdam avenue delicatessen dealer has reached the pinnacle of advertising ingenuity in his efforts to sell more eggs than his competitors. His window displays the following sign:

"Guaranteed fresh eggs 52 cents a dozen. Five cents for each bad egg returned."

The risibilities unconsciously rise at the thought of a respectable gentleman walking along Amsterdam avenue carrying an egg that has been boiled and in the process of breaking for breakfast has displayed unmistakably vicious tendencies. Inquiry at the shop revealed that the proprietor has yet to pay out the first nickel for a returned egg, and he still insists that the advertising idea is a good one.—New York Sun.

If worrying would keep a woman thin, there would be no fat women.

Don't Poison Baby.

FORTY YEARS AGO almost every mother thought her child must have PAREGORIC or laudanum to make it sleep. These drugs will produce sleep, and a FEW DROPS TOO MANY will produce the SLEEP FROM WHICH THERE IS NO WAKING. Many are the children who have been killed or whose health has been ruined for life by paregoric, laudanum and morphine, each of which is a narcotic product of opium. Druggists are prohibited from selling either of the narcotics named to children at all, or to anybody without labelling them "poison." The definition of "narcotic" is: "*A medicine which relieves pain and produces sleep, but which in poisonous doses produces stupor, coma, convulsions and death.*" The taste and smell of medicines containing opium are disguised, and sold under the names of "Drops," "Cordials," "Soothing Syrups," etc. You should not permit any medicine to be given to your children without you or your physician know of what it is composed. CASTORIA DOES NOT CONTAIN NARCOTICS, if it bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Genuine Castoria always bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Canadian Farmers Profit From Wheat

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

The war's devastation of European crops has caused an unusual demand for grain from the American Continent. The people of the world must be fed and wheat near $2 a bushel offers great profits to the farmer. Canada's invitation is therefore especially attractive. She wants settlers to make money and happy, prosperous homes for themselves by helping her raise immense wheat crops.



You can get a Homestead of 160 acres FREE and other lands at remarkably low prices. During many years Canadian wheat fields have averaged 20 bushels to the acre many yields as high as 45 bushels to the acre. Wonderful crops also of **Oats, Barley and Flax.**

Mixed farming as profitable an industry as grain raising. The excellent grasses full of nutrition are the only food required for beef or dairy purposes. Good schools, churches, markets convenient, climate excellent.

There is an extra demand for farm labor to replace the many young men who have volunteered for the war. The Government is urging farmers to put extra acreage into grain. Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or

Max A. Bewlby, 73 Tremont St., Boston, Mass.
J. E. LaForce, 1139 Elm St., Manchester, N. H.;
L. N. Asselin, Biddeford, Maine
Canadian Government Agents

Flight of Time.

"I saw him kiss you," cried her dearest girl friend.

"I acknowledge it," she answered, unexpectedly.

"Ooo-oo-ooh!"

"Don't squeal. We are engaged."

"Since when?"

"Since then."

"Did he kiss you before or after he proposed to you?"

"I can't tell you that. In the excitement of the moment I didn't keep track of the minor details."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

HAVE SOFT, WHITE HANDS

Clear Skin and Good Hair by Using Cuticura—Trial Free.

The Soap to cleanse and purify, the Ointment to soothe and heal. Besides these fragrant, super-creamy emollients prevent little skin troubles becoming serious by keeping the pores free from obstruction. Nothing better at any price for all toilet purposes.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Such Is Life.

"George," she said, "am I really and truly your little popsy wopsy?"

"The sweetest peachy weachy in existence," declared George.

"And you've never, never loved another girl?"

"There isn't another girl in the world worth a thought, sweet."

"What makes you love me so, George?"

"Just because I can't help it, preciousest."

"Am I an angel, George?"

"An elf, petsie. The daintiest little fairy that ever drew breath."

"Oh, my true knight!" she sighed. "Good night. Good night."

And five minutes later the daintiest little fairy that ever drew breath was snapping ma's head off because the bread and cheese and pickled onions were not laid out for supper; whilst the true knight was whispering sweet nothings to the golden-haired barmaid at the Fan and Feathers, and asking her if she had a fancy to go to the pictures next Friday.—London Tit-Bits.

Holland has 6,583,226 people, 3,270,859 of them males.

United States army has bought 4,000 Lewis machine guns.

Sore Eyes Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. At Druggists or by mail 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye FREE ask Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

SANFORDS GINGER

Makes life worth living through hot weather for those who suffer from heat, exhaustion, insomnia, poor stomachs, weak bowels or nerves.

A delicious combination of ginger and aromatics for the relief of cramps, pains, colds, chills, weakness, nervousness and insomnia. Look for the Owl Trade Mark on the wrapper, lest you get a cheap, worthless or dangerous substitute. Forty-five years the standard of purity, flavor and strength. Sold by all druggists and grocers.

Every Woman Wants Paxtine ANTISEPTIC POWDER FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE
Dissolved in water for douches stops pelvic catarrh, ulceration and inflammation. Recommended by Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co. for ten years. A healing wonder for nasal catarrh, sore throat and sore eyes. Economical. Has extraordinary cleansing and germicidal power. Sample Free. 50c. all druggists, or postpaid by mail. The Paxton Toilet Company, Boston, Mass.

GREEN MOUNTAIN ASTHMA TREATMENT



Standard remedy for fifty years and result of many years experience in treatment of throat and lung diseases by Dr. J. H. Guild.

Free Sample and Practical Treatise on Asthma, its cause, treatment, etc., sent upon request. 25c. & $1.00 at druggists. J. H. GUILD CO., Rupert, Vt.

BOCA RATONE, FLORIDA Offers Special Inducements to the farmer, homeseeker and investor. Ocean convenient; productive soil; healthful climate; New England neighbors. Write M. D. Gates, Boca Ratone, Fla.

Cut Your Own Hair! "Safety Self Haircutter." Price of one pays for it. Write WM. FRANKLIN, Box 827, Helena, Montana

For Safe, Sure Returns—buy stock of company manufacturing salt, owning and mining coal. Transportation facilities unsurpassed. Full particulars from SHOBER & PULLIAM, Charleston, W. Va.

Join Player Piano Roll Exchange! 75c gets roll prepaid, with exchange privilege; 6 rolls $2. Free particulars from Columbia Shop, 807 Elizabeth Ave., Elizabeth, N. J.

WEYMOUTH GAZETTE AND TRANSCRIPT

Published every Friday by the

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Entered in the Post Office at Weymouth, Mass as Second Class Matter.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 3, 1917

A Pledge.

Let us now as with one voice and one heart and in a faith that makes faithful, renew our loyalty to those ideals of government for which our farthers pledged their lives, their fortunes, and their sacred honor.



Revive in us and in the people of our land a high sense of patriotism; strenghen every noble purpose; keep us by thy help from sloth and indifference and from all corruption of civil government.

A DISTINCT SERVICE.

Quoting from a paper by H. E. Ellis of the Herald of Dennison, Texas:

"Newspapers are the agencies of publicity—the greatest in the world—and so recognized; but the trouble has been and is yet getting the public to understand the distinction between matter purely of public interest and of private interes; where news ends and advertising begins. People subscribe for newspapers in order to get the news, the happenings of town and country, that they may keep posted on the history the world is making; and in applying this information opportunity is afforded those engaged in the trades to bring their business before the reading public.

Therefore, the wares the paper sells is in the news furnished to subscribers and space sold to advertisers that they may be brought in close touch with readers of the paper; and it should no more be expected of the publisher that he give free space to advertising matter with the faint hope of securing a paid ad later, than for the merchant to give away or lend a pair of trousers with the hope and expectation of selling a coat and vest at some future time.

"I appreciate the fact that a newspaper enterprise cannot thrive, not even weather the storm without advertising. There are a few publications that depend upon their subscription lists to keep them going. The great majority could not survive the first payday without the advertising patronage they command. Consequently, there should be a community of interest between the publisher and the advertiser, to the end that the relationship be made profitable to both. By co-operating, each can work to the other's good and in so doing, will render the community a distinct service."

The Gazette seeks the cooperation of all the merchants and business men of Weymouth.

High Tides.

	A. M.	P. M
Friday, Aug. 3	11.00	11.30
Saturday,	12.00	12.15
Sunday,	12.15	12.45
Monday,	1.15	1.45
Tuesday,	2.00	2.30
Wednesday,	3.00	3.30
Thursday,	4.00	4.15
Friday,	4.45	5.15

Liability Numbers for Weymouth

(Continued from page 1)

Only one-tenth of the Registration on June 5 would be required to fill the first quota of Weymouth, but to provide for exemptions, about one-fifth of those who registered have this week been summoned by the Exemption board to take the examination at Braintree Town Hall, and their names are printed below.

The names are arranged in the order of liability, the figures at the right of the names being the Liability number in the district which must raise 234. About 105 would fill the Weymouth quota, but 210 have been summoned. Examinations will begin next week.

The Gazette also publishes some new names at the end of the list, but probably they will not be called on the first quota. More names in liability order will be printed next week.

To Be Examined the First Day

258	Michael J. Fitzgerald	1	1045	Thomas J. Terry	79
458	Francis L. Garrity	2	1031	Charles F. Sheehan	80
854	Domenico Abbruzzese	4	487	Lewis C. Hunt	84
783	Stacy Edson Loud	10	797	Walter H. Ochs	88
837	Joseph F. Sullivan	18	140	Arthur L. Pratt	89
337	John E. Reidy	20	432	William De Neill	97
676	William V. Pratt	21	18	Edmund H. Brayshaw	98
275	Moses DerHoohannesion	22	652	Karle G. Lovell	99
509	Michael G. Lyons	23	927	James F. Fitzgerald	100
564	John F. Spillane	24	739	Gustav F. Ecklund	102
945	David Grew	27	601	Edward Crocker	104
596	Harry C. Chandler	29	606	Joseph F. De Rusha	110
536	Frederick T. O'Connor	32	182	Alfred S. Torrison	111
548	Frederick C. Quinn	34	513	Robert Marsh	113
126	Edward R. Murdock	35	46	Frank E. K. Davis	114
784	Edward L. Madden	38	1020	William W. Savage	115
755	Arthur W. Harkinson	40	223	James Caccaro	120
107	George H. Lovell	41	117	Alexander McCullock	123
616	Charles H. French	46	602	Bert L. Doble	125
373	Augustus Q. Williams	47	390	Charles H. Bryant	126
775	Arthur B. Kendall	51	75	Peter P. Fitzell	128
486	Edward A. Hunt	52	772	Hermon J. Jesse	130
692	Karl H. Sjoberg	53	721	Everett F. Carter	132
600	Massid G. Corey	54	786	Gaspari Maffei	134
810	Walter V. Reed	56	280	William F. Johnson	137
507	John J. Lourie	59	972	James E. Lynch	140
309	Earl L. McDonald	60	983	James J. Mancillo	141
437	Arthur E. Downton	61	757	William A. Hannaford	142
604	Nicho Dendeno	68	966	Nicola Lauretano	143
43	Clement N. Curtis	64	868	Eugene Bessette	144
1066	Francesco Zeoli	69	332	Carl H. Raymond	146
924	Frederick H. Farrar	70	379	Arthur B. Barnes	148
420	John E. Coyle	71	542	George B. Pierce, Jr.	150
1014	Antonio Rubbo	72	194	Joseph H. Whall	152
514	Ray O. Martin	74	874	Edward F. Butler	153
433	Russell E. Dexheimer	76	552	Thomas W. Riley	154
10	Oscar Bedford	78			

To Be Examined the Second Day

298	Thomas P. Lonergan	159	1054	Braggio Vicini	241
675	Hosea F. Poole	160	711	Charles S. Bicknell	246
343	Vincent B. Robinson	169	1022	Pasquale Santacroce	247
982	William F. Mullen	173	841	Henry A. Torrey	248
726	Frank Cochran	174	638	David O. Hughes	249
15	Ralph E. Blanchard	175	1032	William J. Shores	250
905	Joseph J. Deldono	176	623	Charles F. Griffin	251
933	Nicodemo Fudo	177	269	John J. Griffin	252
452	George A. Freyer	182	685	Walter C. Shaw	253
355	John A. Sullivan	183	1016	Nicola Rubbo	256
530	Eugene F. Neal	185	335	William R. Reid	258
809	Arthur M. Reed	186	493	Walter S. Jordan	261
1114	Aubrey D. Beidelman	187	923	George E. Ewell	264
645	Charles M. Kelynack	189	341	Edward W. Robinson	266
218	Thomas A. Boyle	191	1007	Francis W. Preston, Jr.	268
620	William C. Gardner	192	391	Frank W. Bryant	270
550	John J. Rafferty	194	353	George N. Solakian	272
574	Leighton S. Voorhees	196	970	Vincenzo Lorizio	273
31	Allen W. Clark	197	637	William F. Howe	274
981	Carlton E. Murphy	201	360	Irving H. Tirrell	277
770	Thomas H. Iliffe	205	571	Harold J. Trask	281
882	Amelio Colosanti	206	488	Irving E. Hunter	283
677	Joseph A. Proult	208	704	Alexander H. Baron	286
749	Carmelino Gulfi	211	72	Parker S. Farren	287
525	George F. Morrison	216	356	John F. Sullivan	290
760	Charles T. Heald	220	112	John H. McAuliffe	291
183	Douglas E. Tower	221	1067	Martin V. Zeoli	292
56	Arthur D. Dickson	222	128	John Nalkrwich	295
792	Merton H. Miller	226	679	Michael J. Raleigh	297
5	Alexander Allan	228	805	Ellison F. Pratt	298
350	Francis M. Silva	229	11	Cyprian Bennett	299
54	Ernest De Young	231	900	Joseph Danubio	300
870	Chester Leo Boyle	233	363	Joseph F. Tooher	304
549	Robert E. Quinn	235	6	James E. Ash	308
440	Edward H. Drown	237	327	Walter I. Peers	310
741	Halsey Elwell	240	664	Frank L. McPhee	311
			93	Felikz Jikiz	312

To Provide for Exemptions.

To provide for exemptions in the above list, it will be necessary to summons for examination, some and possibly all of those whose names follow, in the order in which they are printed:

To Be Examined the Third Day

957	John House	315	122	Percy O. Miller	374
345	Robert R. Ryan	319	642	William C. Johnson	376
103	Mathew Laine	323	939	Everett T. Gardner	377
556	Joseph D. Sewall	330	222	Ralph C. Burrell	379
154	Harold F. Ruxton	333	906	Joseph A. Delorey	382
51	Theodore J. Delorey	335	700	Robert W. Alvord	385
717	Charles F. Brown	336	297	Thomas Lonergan	388
1057	Alfonso Vuola	337	321	Charles W. Orcutt	389
1073	Elof M. Erickson	339	736	James Arthur Dondero	390
30	Samuel G. Christie	340	707	Harold W. Bernhart	392
199	Ernest L. Wooley	341	1002	Anthony Pitzi	394
388	Asa F. Bourke	342	368	Harry D. Warner	397
773	Oscar A. Johnson	345	974	Minot L. Matherson	398
608	John P. Desmond	346	320	John J. O'Leary	400
406	Herbert S. Chandler	347	950	Harold A. Hawes	401
519	William L. McCarthy	348	926	William T. Fisher	402
25	Peter T. Burns	350	1010	Daniel Reidy, Jr.	403
392	Carl H. Burnett	351	919	Patrick H. Dwyer	405
889	Dorick Corbo	354	656	Alexander MacLeod	406
383	Patrick H. Bentley	355	814	Charles F. Robbins	407
588	Parker A. Bates	359	1070	Alexander A. Burnett	411
856	Albert E. Ahlstedt	360	738	Charles E. Du Bois	412
705	Earle W. Bates	361	848	Stacy H. Wentworth	419
576	William T. Wall	367	121	Patrick V. McNamara	422
944	William F. Green	369	221	Arthur E. Burrell	428
292	Thomas F. Lester	430	477	Henry G. Henderson	450
822	Charles A. Shaw	431	753	Albert Hall	453
504	Anthanasios G. Lionos	432	130	Robert B. O'Leary	455
1064	Anthony F. Zeoli	433	858	Albert T. Andrews	456
470	Frederick C. A Hansen	441	168	Russell A. Stiles	458
312	John H. Miller	442	1023	Saverio Sciacca	459
90	John A. Hunter	447	424	William T. Daly	462
191	Walter W. Webber	448	840	Charles H. Tisdale	463

Others Who May Be Summoned

657	John R. MacLeod	470	635	Frank W. Holbrook	
175	Alexander B. Tanguy	472	861	Andrew Auld	
300	Richard T. Lyons	474	633	Linus B. Hogue	
278	Eugene M. Hutchinson	475	712	John L. Bicknell	
524	William C. Moore	479	17	Benjamin Boudreau	
911	Irving L. Doble	481	802	Lawrence C. Peterson	
532	Frederick D. Nichols	483	691	Joseph W. Sullivan	
336	Dennis F. Reidy	489	378	Moses A. Barker	
212	Frederick W. Bell	492	1083	Dennis Theriault	
49	Joseph A. Delory	494	287	Antonio Emile	
8	Herman M. Bates	495	422	John E. Curran	
305	Harry A. Mattson	501	619	Joseph E. Gardner	
557	Warren W. Sewall	503	1058	Norman A. Walker	
622	Arthur G. Gourley	509	344	Edward L. Ryan	
585	Charles E. Yee	510	824	Carl C. Sherman	
1077	Preston W. Joy	515	442	Arthur P. Dussault	
781	Edward C. Loud	517	202	Hugh I. Wry	
1035	John Evans Slattery	520	164	Richard C. Smith	
958	Leroy C. S. Hollis	522	268	Harold C. Gould	
323	Salvatore Pardo	523	272	Charles W. L. Holbrook	
857	William E. Amrock	527	964	Charles M. Kilburn	
963	Forest H. Jones	532	866	Vincenzo Belastro	
438	Edwin L. Dowd	533	598	Ralph Tyler	
878	Frank Cipullo, Jr.	534	407	William J. Cherry	
1059	Lewis S. Whitcomb	535	262	Lorenzo Galbo, Jr	
441	Athanesa Dussault	536	886	William A. Connell	
880	Francesco Cirighano	337	883	Sisto Colasanti	
357	Joseph R. Sullivan	539	769	George W. Hunt	
28	Joseph W. Brown	540	776	Charles B. Kendall	
331	Arthur H. Raymond	542	566	Eugene Sullivan	
492	James H. Johnson	546	581	Ellis L. Williams	
565	Stanley R. Sulis	550	311	Joseph H. McLaughlin	
800	Gustave R. Ogren	551	124	James H. Monahan	
1049	William J. Trask	544	481	Arthur L. Hirtle	
715	Kennet E. Brennan	556	895	Ralph A. Curtin	
961	Thomas W. Hurley	557	744	Fred H. Frost	
539	John Olsen	558	979	John W. Moran	
349	Edward F. Sheehy	559	582	Alfred R. Worthen	
562	Warren F. Sherrick	561	829	Amos W. Sprague	
501	Harold Knudsen	563	240	Michael Conihan	
2386	William G. Tupper	564	499	Tnomas L. Kelley	
102	Emil Koski	565	1011	Charles P. Reidy	
875	Anthony L. Cassese	570	590	Elmer R. Blemis	
714	Freeman N. Blanchard	572	444	John F. Dwyer 2d	
86	Guy Henry	574	636	Minot W. Holbrook	
1024	Dorick Searpelli	576	735	Angelo A. Dondero	
871	James C. Boyle	578	634	Clifton H. Holbrook	
1043	Charles R. Tate	583	326	Sumner H. Peers	
71	Edwin R. Farren	586	447	Carl C. Everson	
555	William H. Rowell	596	76	Nathaniel S Ford	
978	Julian R. Merchant	597	672	Charles R. Perkins	
506	Roger P. Loud	600	949	Cirioco Guiducci	
877	Basile Ceroni		393	Edward T. Burns	
435	Thomas F. Donovan, Jr.		993	William Perrault	
681	Alfred R. Rinn		1065	Ernesto Zeoli	
713	Henry E. York		851	Nye A. White	
935	Clement N. Gardner		158	Simion Shumshock	
450	Daniel Frazier				
113	Joseph M. McCarthy				
725	William S. Connell				
1004	Freeman A. Pike				
156	Arthur Salo				
1034	William A. Sjostedt				
808	Willis R. Putney				
780	Charles H. Locke				
267	James C. Glencross				
567	Norman H. T. Studley				
421	Joseph Crehan				
940	Albrigo A. Garofalo				
169	John Stitt				
436	William H. Donovan				
396	Arthur W. Bussiere				
989	Eugene F. O'Leary				
862	Jules J. Barry				
257	John Fitzgerald				
155	Nathaniel M. Sage				
807	Raymond A. Proctor				
867	Liberato Enrico				
930	James J. Fogarty				
185	Carlton P. Tyler				
265	Robert R. Gay				
285	Clarence E. Kennedy				
1051	Dominick Ventre				
560	Thomas Slattery				
303	Vincenzo Alphonso				
563	John F. Smith				
146	Bronislaw Rimkewick				
211	Samuel J. Belinsky				
843	Alexander G. Victorson				
1050	Domenico Trifone				
1008	Charles H. Pratt				
229	Thomas W. Clark				
410	Roy C. Cobb				
299	John P. Lovell				
1075	James Hannafin				
750	Luther C. Hayden				
58	Edwin C. Donovan				
150	Patsy Rosse				
19	Edwin A. Brown				
400	Frederick S. Canning				
4	Ernest M. Alexander				
115	Patrick J. McCue				
832	Lester Otis Stackpole				
206	Harry Alamian				
228	Ralph P. Chase				
136	Conrad Peterson				
872	Joseph Braccia				
430	John N. Delorey				
328	George W. Pratt				
965	Edward F. Kingsland				
96	Harold E. Keene				
896	Richard Cutter				
624	Herbert L. Griffin				
570	Harold E. Tingley				
544	Frank H. Pratt				
1021	Giovanni Santacroce				
747	Fred H. Frost				
929	John Flynn				
138	Leroy B. Pinkham				
91	Arthur B. Hurley				
838	Ralph W. Thomas				

Should a call be issued for more men, the Gazette and Transcript will continue the publication of the draft list, and will probably print 500 more names next week.

Real Estate Sales.

The following Weymouth transfers of real estate have been recorded this week at the Norfolk registry at Dedham:

Lewis R. Blanchard to Mabel F. Blanchard, way off Pond street.

D. Arthur Brown to Eleanor B. Simpson, Glen road

D. Arthur Brown to Charles H. Hersey, East street.

D. Arthur trustee to Percy V. Monk, Samoset street

Theodore H. Emerson to Charles H. Hersey, Puritan road.

Charles T. Heald to Arthur C. Heald, Columbian street

Arthur C. Heald to Myra P. Emerson, Columbian street.

Arthur C. Heald to Charles T. Heald, Columbian street.

Josephine C. Hoffses to Herbert B. Clark, Pond street, Main street.

BRAINTREE SALES.

Henry S. Moody trustee to Margaret E. Phelps.

Henry S. Moody trustee to Bernice F. Litchfield.

John W. Ratcliffe to Christina Ratcliffe, Commercial steet.

Clarence Sturtevant to George Lanzendorfer, Middle street, Wilson avenue.

Saturday Matinee.

The winners on Saturday at the races of the Old Colony Gentlemen's Driving club were:

J. Shaughnessy's Blufelt, bg. (Mr. Shaughnessy.)

H. A. Baker's Dammon, bm

F. P. Fay's Jerry M., bg.

R. D. Stetson's Trixy S., bm.

Thomas McKenzie's Doubtful, bg.

G. O. Roger's MacDa'e, bg.

T. A. Cushman's Porter Oil Filter, blm

Boys Wanted to Sell The GAZETTE

Some More Numbers Next Week

Notice to Voters

Meetings of the Board of Registrars will be held at the Town Office, Savings Bank Buildings, East Weymouth,

On Friday Evenings, July 27, And August 3rd and 10th, From 7.30 to 8.30 o'clock, And Friday afternoon, August 17th, from 3 to 5 o'clock

For the purpose of Certifying to Names on

Primary Nominations

For the Primaries to be held September 25th, 1917.

BENJAMIN F. SMITH,
JOHN A. RAYMOND,
PATRICK E. CORRIDAN,
MARSHALL P. SPRAGUE,
Board of Registrars.
5t 29, 33.

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Spiced Squares Cocoanut Drops
Ginger Snaps (Scalloped)
Snaparoons Royal Toast
Raisin Fruit Biscuit
Cameo Biscuit Doris Biscuit
Florabel Cookies
Frosted Fingers Graham Wafers
Grandmothers Cookies
Baronet Biscuit Ideal Fingers
Donora Tokens
Peanut Sandwiches Fig Newton
Animals, Etc., Etc.

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CENTRAL SQ. WEYMOUTH CENTRE

Capital $150,000 Surplus $250,000

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OUR SECURITY SERVICE
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FOUNDED 1836

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Catarrhal Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure catarrhal deafness, and that is by a constitutional remedy. Catarrhal Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be reduced and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Many cases of deafness are caused by catarrh, which is an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure acts thru the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Catarrhal Deafness that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Circulars free. All Druggists, 75c.

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STORAGE

We have rooms to let for the storage of furniture.

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CHAS. W. JOY
159 Middle St. East Weymouth

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Result of Examinations Under Draft

Weymouth Gazette

FIRST EDITION

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AND TRANSCRIPT

VOL. LI. NO. 32 WEYMOUTH, MASS., FRIDAY, AUGUST 10 1917. PRICE FIVE CENTS

EXEMPTION BOARD PASS WEYMOUTH MEN

Several However Rejected and Others Claim Exemption—Many Aliens

The third day of examinations under the Selective Draft in the Weymouth-Braintree district, is in progress today at the Braintree Town Hall, so it is impossible to tell whether enough have been selected to fill the first quota of 284.

In all 468 were summoned, 156 to be examined Wednesday, 156 on Thursday, and 156 on Friday.

Reports from the first day will show that most of the young men summoned put in an appearance.

The physicians, Dr. John C. Fraser, Dr. Granger and Dr. Merriam, were assisted by Dr. Jacoby, Mr. Jacquith and Edward Avery as clerks. Other clerks were Arthur Levangie, Philip Lanzendorfer and Stetson Avery

Officers George V. Revierre, John P. Shay and Augustus Johnson were on duty, and occassionally their services were needed to persuade the young men to do as ordered.

Those summoned assembled in the large Town Hall. They were welcomed by Judge Avery, the chairman of the Exemption Board for this district, who was in the gallery. Then he read a list of six names and these young men were requested to report to the clerk at the head of the stairway.

After certain preliminaries they were passed on to other clerks in one of the ante rooms of the Grand Army Memorial hall.

Arriving in the hall they were told to go into another side room and disrobe and then report.

Each doctor made a complete examination of his subject, and only 7 Weymouth men were disqualified physically.

Fourteen Weymouth men, who were accepted, made no claim for exemption.

Thirty-two who were passed made claim for exemption, and the Gazette prints the reason in most of the cases. Five days are allowed to file such claims.

Below is the result of the work of Wednesday, the first day, as far as Weymouth is concerned:

Provided all the data can be secured tonight, the Gazette will print an Extra Edition Saturday afternoon which will give some idea of how many more it will be necessary to summons for examination.

LIST ACCEPTED.

509	Michael G. Lyons	23
564	John F. Spillane	24
548	Frederick C. Quinn	34
784	Edward L. Madden	38
616	Charles H. French	46
486	Edward A. Hunt	52
507	John J. Lourie	59
309	Earl L. McDonald	60
924	Frederick H. Farrar	70
420	John E. Coyle	71
487	Lewis C. Hunt	84
769	Gustav F. Eckland	103
606	Joseph F. De Rusha	110
46	Frank E. K. Davis	114
552	Thomas W. Riley	154

THOSE DISQUALIFIED.

107	George H. Lovell	41
43	Clement N. Curtis	64
432	William De Neill	97
18	Edmund H. Brayshaw	98
652	Karle G. Lovell	99
602	Bert L. Doble	125
542	George B. Pierce, Jr.	150
221	Arthur E. Burrell	423

PASSED, CLAIM EXEMPTION.

258	Michael J. Fitzgerald Not stated.	1
458	Francis L. Garrity Not stated.	2
854	Domenico Abbruzzese Not stated.	4
783	Stacy Edson Loud Industrial.	10
837	Joseph F. Sullivan Re-examination.	18
337	John E. Reidy Wife.	20
275	Moses DerHoohannesion Wife.	22
596	Harry C. Chandler Mother.	29
536	Frederick T. O'Connor Wife and child.	32
126	Edward R. Murdock Wife and child.	35
755	Arthur W. Harkinson Wife and 2 children.	40
437	Arthur E. Downton Wife and child.	61
1066	Francesco Zeoli Wife and child.	69
514	Ray O. Martin Wife and 2 children.	74
433	Russell E. Dexheimer Wife and 2 children.	76
10	Oscar Bedford Wife and 2 children.	78
1031	Charles F. Sheehan Wife and child.	80
797	Walter H. Ochs Wife and child.	88
140	Arthur L. Pratt Industrial.	89
927	James F. Fitzgerald Widowed mother.	100
601	Edward Crocker Infirm father.	104
513	Robert Marsh Wife	114
4000	[illegible] Widowed mother.	[illegible]
117	Alexander McCullock Wife and child.	123
390	Charles H. Bryant Widowed mother.	126
721	Everett F. Carter Wife.	132
280	William F. Johnson Wife.	137
972	James E. Lynch Widowed mother.	140
868	Eugene Bessette Wife and 2 children.	144
332	Carl H. Raymond Wife.	146
379	Arthur B. Barnes Wife and 4 children.	148
874	Edward F. Butler Wife.	153
——	John A. Simpson Industrial.	

THE BALANCE.

The following list includes the balance summoned for Wednesday. Some have enlisted, others are aliens, and a few were unable to appear for examination:

676	William V. Pratt	21
945	David Grew	27
373	Augustus Q. Williams	47
775	Arthur B. Kendall	51
692	Karl H. Sjoberg	53
600	Massid G. Corey	54
810	Walter V. Reed	56
604	Nicho Dendeno	63
1014	Antonio Rubbo	72
1045	Thomas J. Terry	79
182	Alfred S. Torrison	111
223	James Caccaro	120
75	Peter P. Fitzell	128
772	Hermon J. Jesse	130
786	Gaspari Maffei	134
983	James J. Mancillo	141
757	William A. Hannaford	142
966	Nicola Lauretano	143
194	Joseph H. Whall	152

On Thursday

On Thursday 38 young men who passsd the physical examination and did not claim exemption were accepted for the new National Army. Two were Italians. Of the 651 called only eight failed to appear. The physicians rejected 53 and 32 claimed exemption. The aliens numbered

34[illegible]	Vincent B. Robinson	169
355	John A. Sullivan	183
809	Arthur M. Reed	186
31	Allen W. Clark	197
529	George F. Morrison	216
79[illegible]	Merton H. Miller	226
44[illegible]	Edward H. Drown	237
74[illegible]	Halsey Elwell	240
105[illegible]	Braggio Vicini	241
102[illegible]	Pasquale Santacroce	247
84[illegible]	Henry A. Torrey	248
6[illegible]	David O. Hughes	249
101[illegible]	Nicola Rubbo	256
3[illegible]	William R. Reid	258
5[illegible]	Harold J. Trask	281
4[illegible]	Irving E. Hunter	283
9[illegible]	Joseph Danubio	300
3[illegible]	Joseph F. Tooher	304
6[illegible]	Frank L. McPhee	311
——	Francis L. Hand	

CALL TO COLORS.

[illegible]housand of the drafted Massachusetts men will be called to the colors [illegible], and within five days thereafter will have entrained for their [illegible]tion camps, according to [illegible]ved this week by Charles F. [illegible] director of Military Enrollment of Massachusetts from Provost Marshal General Crowder.

[illegible]rst 7000 men will constitute [illegible] of the quota which the Commonwealth is required to furnish under the provisions of the Draft Act, the remaining 14,000 will be called [illegible]terwards.

Provost Marshal Gen. Crowder and [illegible]nts are at work on the final [illegible] to be promulgated this week [illegible]lots organization of the [illegible] army. They will govern actual [illegible] of the men selected.

The mobilization regulations will show how the drafted men are to be assigned. The War Department has received countless applications from men certain to be called in the first increment of the draft forces for assignment to some particular arm or branch of the service.

NATIONAL GUARD.

The availability of transports is probably the only thing which will prevent the men of the Massachusetts National Guard recently mustered into the Federal service, leaving for the battle-front abroad late in November or early in December. This information was secured from the War Department at Washington, and in the same connection it was learned that the Bay State men will leave for the training camp at Charlotte about Sept. 1.

In a statement Monday, General Clarence R. Edwards, commander of the Department of the Northeast, expressed the belief that the order for the move to the South might be issued by Aug. 25, and his further announcement that the department is only waiting for definite word that the camp at Charlotte is ready for occupancy before ordering the Massachusetts regiments there is verified by information from Washington. Reports received by the department are to the effect that two and possibly three weeks' more work are necessary to put the camp in shape for the men.

High military officials at Washington, as well as General Edwards and those who have the men under constant surveillance here, are agreed that three months provide ample time for training the Massachusetts Guardsmen at the Charlotte camp. They are among the best trained in the country right now, and it is believed that they will be ready to go to the front within the three months prescribed.

TO MOBILIZE AT QUINCY.

It was reported Wednesday that the entire 5th regiment, which includes K Company of Hingham, may be mobilized at Merrymount Park, Quincy, today or Saturday.

Four companies of the 5th Regiment were mustered into the Federal service Tuesday by Capt. McGrath, U. S. A., Cos. B and H, Somerville, the Headquarters Company and the Supply Company, at the armory on Bunker Hill street, Charlestown.

Many of the enlisted men were exempted from service Wednesday, because of having dependents.

WEYMOUTH QUOTA IN THE CIVIL WAR

Figures Show It To Have Been Above the Requirements

The Selectmen have received an answer to their enquiry at the Adjutant General's office, relative to Weymouth's Civil War quota. Adjutant General Stevens says: "It appears from the returns of the Town Clerk of Weymouth, that Weymouth furnished in all, 918 men under the various calls. The quota for Weymouth was 880, thirty of the 918 men furnished were commissioned as officers. In addition to the above, 87 Naval credit were made to Weymouth."

At the recent meeting of the Rose Cliff Association, the president, Clarence Burgin, was requested to ask the Selectmen to "regrade and construct Cliff street so that the surface water would not wash the street during every rainfall, as is the case at the present time. This street has quite a grade and should be so built that the surface water would run in gutters, then the service when once placed in proper condition would remain so and give the residents some comforts and safety in travelling up and down the hill. We are very grateful to the board for the excellent condition of Nash street, and we do hope you will be able to do something in the nature of permanent construction on Cliff street."

The Selectmen received the above communication and has referred it to the Superintendent of Streets, recommending that he put it in safe and passible condition. The appropriation for streets will not however permit of any large expenditure this year.

Permit was granted the Old Colony Grocers Association to hold a picnic at the Weymouth Fairgrounds.

Application was received from the Boston Oil and Gasolene Co. to keep and sell gasolene at the junction of Main and Washington streets and the company will be given a hearing.

Four clam permits were granted.

Voted that the monthly meetings of the Overseers of the Poor be held the second Wednesday of each month instead of the first Tuesday.

Considerable time was given to the problem of locating the drinking fountain in Columbian square, recently removed from the grounds of the Fogg Library. A committee selected Bagley Green, but the Park Commissioners claim jurisdiction, and they are opposed to that location. No action taken.

Experienced Girl Wanted

Experienced general house work girl to work in family. Wages six in family four children two adults, must be good cook and be able to furnish good references. Good salary to right girl Mrs. Frank V. Jordan, 216 Union street South Weymouth. 29, tf

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OF THE

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WHAT YOU CAN'T CAN FROM YOUR OWN OR YOUR NEIGHBOR'S GARDEN YOU CAN CAN FROM

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$5.00 cut to $4.19
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His Ideal

By Jessie Ethel Sherwin

(Copyright, by W. G. Chapman.)

"Some fish that, eh?" warbled Ned Driscoll, puffing up with pride and complacency.

"Quite a catch," answered Pierce Marvin and he continued to gaze steadfastly at the card photograph, his fellow club member had been showing around to his friends and acquaintances as fast as they came into evidence.

"Seventeen pounds," ran on Driscoll glibly. "Sort of hit the record up there around Mirror lake. Even the natives stared. Sort of catches you, don't it, Marvin?" chuckled the speaker, as his companion showed some reluctance to return the photograph.

"Why, yes, for a fact," replied Marvin. "You don't happen to have a duplicate, do you?"

"Sure thing!" volunteered Driscoll with alacrity, immensely flattered at what he regarded as direct homage paid to his skill as an angler and the facsimile presentation of a pictorial prodigy. "You can keep that. I've got a half dozen more."

"Thank you," said Marvin and with a last glance at the card stowed it carefully away and submitted to be bored by Driscoll's detailed description of how he had hooked the big fish up at Mirror lake. He was a shallow, conceited fellow, given to exaggerated stories of his hunting and fishing exploits, and but for the tangible evidence of the photo his boastfulness would have been greatly discounted.

Marvin later dropped into the studio of his artist friend, Lee Bennett, whom he found temporarily absent, sat down



Came With Hurricanelike Velocity.

to wait for his return and proceeded to take another look at the photograph. It represented Ned Driscoll, jolly and smiling and holding up a spring scale at the end of which was hooked a mammoth pickerel. It was certainly a monster of its class, and, as the original had been seen, discussed, verified as to weight and enjoyed by members of the club, Driscoll had some reason to be proud. The scene in the photo showed three or four other amateur fishermen admiringly regarding the trophy. Near by was a veteran fisherman, indubitably a native. Her arm linked in his in a loving daughterlike way was a girl, smiling archly and with a face which held Marvin spellbound.

He was a lover of beauty and here it certainly shone forth in a species of wild rose loveliness that was entrancing. Marvin started as his shoulder was brushed slightly and he looked up to meet the quizzical gaze of the young artist.

"I'm of your mind," pronounced the latter promptly. "You have found another face well worthy of the homage of painter and poet."

That word, "another," cut Marvin to the quick and he flushed slightly. Author, dilletante, heir to a fortune, amid even this seemingly ideal environment he was a dissatisfied dreamer. One of his popular books had been built about a dark, sensuous beauty whom he had introduced to the world as his ideal heroine. To his readers she still remained the same. To Marvin there had come a rude awakening. He had never been in love with her, but he had admired her, only to be disenchanted, for in real life she turned out to be a selfish, heartless coquette.

"There is something about that face that is witchery, pure and simple," he told Bennett frankly. "Perhaps the combination of wild scenery, real human nature and all that gild the picture, but the girl so fully harmonizes with the environment that I shall seek a new inspiration among the woods and hills of Mirror lake."

"And the girl," intimated Bennett, a slight smile upon his lips.

"Gladly enough," confessed Marvin frankly. "I shall get the sylvan beauty in a larger focus and you shall perpetuate her loveliness in a pretentious way."

Marvin was a man of deep impressions and a lasting one had been imparted to him by the winsome face in the photograph. Ned Driscoll would have been sadly depressed had he comprehended the real attraction for Marvin in the picture. Marvin reasoned that he made his living, or rather his fame, in studying humanity. Here was a subject that vitally attracted him. Why not exploit the incident? New scenes and new characters would stimulate society-surfeited experiences, Pierce Marvin made up his mind, and by the end of the week he was on his way to Mirror lake.

There was a dance at the one public hall of the settlement the night he arrived, located on the top floor of the somewhat indifferent hotel at which he had put up. The people residing around the lake, except for summer visitors, were homely, homespun and honest, the atmosphere of the dance hall healthful, cheery, all friendliness. The moment his eyes rested upon a girl with dazzling eyes and glowing cheeks he recognized the original of the picture. He watched her graceful movements, the innocent enjoyment of the occasion throbbing and natural. She was really a study, however. He learned her name. It was Vinnie Brand. Her uncle, a diamond in the rough, her cousin, a young woodsman as artless as herself, completed a characteristic frontier trio.

Marvin sought an introduction and danced twice with her. She looked up at his handsome, courteous face with pride and a sort of veneration.

"The pleasantest evening of my life," decided Marvin, as he went to his room after midnight. "I shall cultivate her," but he did not meet her as he hoped the next day and learned that she had gone with her relatives on a fishing trip down the lake.

He was trying his luck at a secluded cove the next afternoon, and poor luck at that, when he noticed coming down the beach Vinnie and her cousin. The girl carried a great monster of a fish over her shoulder at the end of a rope. She discovered Marvin and halted. There was a confab with her companion. She shifted the fish to him. Then both approached, the lad in the foreground, Vinnie rather shyly holding back.

"It's a twenty-pounder, mister," said the boy. "It's yours, and the weighing scales and the photograph thrown in, for five dollars."

"I don't understand you," spoke Marvin, but he soon did, and comprehended the merit of Ned Driscoll's phenomenal catch.

"They all buy," said the lad naively, "and go home and brag about their 'big haul.'"

"But I do not care to boast of what I have not attained," explained Marvin. "Where do you catch these monsters, anyhow?"

"I will be glad to show you tomorrow," spoke Vinnie quickly and then and there an arrangement was made for the morrow.

What a day of sport! What a charming guide and companion, who showed not the slightest restraint in the company of a man she instinctively recognized regarded her with respect and admiration. Vinnie, indeed, knew the secret haunts of the big fish. They were started homeward and crossing the lake at its broadest part near some small islands, when the girl viewed the darkening sky with a serious glance and rowed the faster.

"Uncle said we would have a blow," she spoke. "Hold fast to the side of the boat. It's coming."

The furious blast came with hurricanelike velocity. That only Marvin realized, as the boat was sent whizzing ahead against a rock. The contact lifted him clear out of the boat, and the next he knew he was lying on the ground on one of the little islands and Vinnie was placing a dripping bandage to his bruised brow.

She had saved his life and had sprained her wrist in dragging him to safety. That he did not know until two hours after the storm, when the old fisherman and his nephew came to the rescue.

Two hours the twain had been companion castaways. Two hours braving the intense pain she experienced, Vinnie Brand had kept up a cheering chatter to make one she considered an honored guest forget the gloom and discomfort of his situation.

"I can never forget her and do not wish to," determined Marvin the next morning, and walked over to the home of the old fisherman and told Vinnie that he loved her.

Best Hated Port in World.

Banana in South Africa is probably one of the best hated ports in the world. Hither come the exiles who have signed three and five-year contracts in far away Europe, where years looked short and salaries looked large. Here they see the west coast of Africa, the land they must live with, for the first time, and there is little in Banana to cheer them over the prospect. There is an air of shiftlessness and indolence over it all, from the inadequate wharves to the tin cans that litter the streets. The spell of Africa, the land that changes men's spirits and philosophy, is over it all. And here they have to pluck up the courage to face the years up river, in Boma and Leopoldsville, and the rubber and ivory posts lost in the jungle.

An Achievement in Living.

Thoreau's life was an achievement in living. That was his art, and he did it so inimitably well that, like all artistic productions, it must suffer diverse opinions. We do our part by understanding and appreciating his life, leaving its emulation to those who can do it with ease and naturalness. To live well, easily, aspiringly, and contemplatively is an achievement which years of effort have brought to man. This achievement belongs to the few of whom Thoreau was one.—New York Evening Post.

The Lost Purse

By Hi Akers

(Copyright, by W. G. Chapman.)

The girl at the long table in the cheap restaurant seemed to be enjoying a pretty substantial dinner. She was giving her undivided attention to it, only occasionally glancing at a table ahead at which sat four men whose backs were toward her, and several women facing her way.

She finished, took up her punched check, looked at it, and reached for her muff in the chair beside her. She fumbled in the muff, then a horrified expression came in her face. It could mean only one thing. She had lost her purse. She beckoned to a waiter and asked him to bring the man in charge. Soon a very consequential young man with a rather unpleasant expression appeared.

"You see," said the girl, "my purse must have slipped out of my muff on my way here. I certainly had it when I left the office. I will come in and pay it tomorrow."

"Hm!" said the man doubtfully. "Let me see your check."

She handed him the bit of pasteboard.

"Seventy cents," he read. "If it had been a small amount we might have let it go. But that's a good deal to order when you've nothing to pay for it." And he eyed the girl with growing suspicion.

"But I thought I had the money," she answered with rising indignation at his insinuation.

"This thing is happening too often lately. If you've got anything you can leave for security, all right. If not, I'll have to call up the police."

"Police!" she gasped. "You don't mean—"

"I do mean just that," he retorted with emphasis. "But if you can leave something—"

She removed her glove, and took from her finger a ring, which she handed to him. He looked it over, and then sniffed:

"Huh! I couldn't get twenty-five cents on that!"

"What do you mean? It's solid gold," she protested.

"Maybe—and maybe not," and he handed it back to her.

The girl's look of distress evidently had no effect on the restaurant manager. Two or three of the men at the



Eyed the Girl With Growing Suspicion.

table ahead were looking around, attracted by the talking, and curiously watching the scene. Every one at her table had stopped eating, and were also watching. At the moment when the man handed back the ring, a young man about two seats away rose quickly and came to her.

"Will you allow me to lend you the amount?" he asked politely.

She gave him a grateful look and more grateful words, and asked for his card that she might repay him.

"Why," she said, looking at the card, "you are only two doors away from my office. I am in the Haides automobile place."

"Indeed!" he said pleasantly. "I am in the real estate office."

She wrote her name on a slip of paper, and promised to call the next day, and pay her debt. As she walked to the desk with her check she looked back at the man who had not turned around when the others did at the other table. He did not see her. A kind of inscrutable look came into her face, and she paid the check, and left.

The man who had come to the rescue of the lady in distress, once outside of the restaurant, drew the scrap of paper which she had given him from his pocket, and studied it. "Miss Ethel Hicks," he read. Then he said to himself: "I think she'll come. Yes I know she'll come."

At the same moment Ethel was examining a card which read: "Mr. Jarvis Hill."

"Hm!" she soliloquized, "engraved. And he must be only a clerk in that office. Well, he believes in doing things right."

The next day she called promptly and paid Mr. Jarvis Hill. Mr. Hill being a good-looking young fellow, it was not entirely improbable that Ethel may have occasionally lingered about the entrance at closing time, and accidentally met him. Also Hill may not have always hurried away till he saw a trim figure in a tailored suit leaving the automobile place. At any rate they became acquainted. Ethel lived with her father and mother in a modest little flat, her father earning only a moderate salary, and Hill was asked to call, and did so, repeating at regular intervals. Ethel found herself looking forward to these visits with great eagerness, but she could not tell whether they meant so much to him.

One evening he said: "I was in that restaurant today—where we first met, and a fellow chaffed me, and asked if I were still rushing to the aid of maidens in distress, also if I had ever got my money back. I could have given him a swift kick—especially when he said he knew you, but didn't happen to notice you till you were going out. His name is Arthur Burt."

"Yes, I know him. And he did see me. He pretended not to, because money is more to him than his immortal soul. Ever so many told me that, but I liked him pretty well, and—and I didn't want to believe it. That little episode proved it. I was not at home the next time he called, and I have not been at home since. So he dared to ask if I had paid you?"

"Yes," answered Hill with something like a sigh of relief, for Ethel's words had cleared up some other insinuations Burt had made and which had prompted his desire to kick him.

"You have never told me," he went on, "what kind of a purse you lost, but I've always wanted to replace it. Perhaps this one will," and he drew from his pocket a little box which he handed to her. It was a dainty little silver mesh bag. She looked at it admiringly, then handed it back to him. She broke in on his protest with: "Wait! wait till I have told you something. Then if you wish to give it to me you may. I cared a great deal for Arthur Burt—but, as I told you, his terrible closeness in money matters I feared might lead to the kind of obsession that makes money grubbers and misers. I determined to know more surely what I had begun to fear. Well, that episode proved it."

"What?" asked Hill, evidently floundering. "What do you mean?"

"I mean I meant to prove him. I never lost the purse."

"Ethel Hicks!" cried Hill in astonishment. "You—"

"Yes, I did. I can't—I won't deceive you—even if you hate me." Then she added in a low tone: "Besides, I had seen you often coming and going—and—I wanted to see if I could kill two birds with one stone."

He held out the little bag. "There's something I wish you would take with it—just a little trifle—my heart."

She put the shining purse to her lips, and his lips answered.

American Discoveries.

The Northmen visited Greenland as early as the tenth century and planted a colony there, with which they maintained an almost continuous intercourse. They also sailed for some distance down the Atlantic coast. The historical period of America began with the discovery of the West Indian islands by Columbus in 1492. In 1497 the Cabots discovered Newfoundland and coasted as far down as Florida. The Spaniards took the lead in conquest and partial colonization. Within half a century they took possession of the Indies; Cortez conquered Mexico; Balboa and others, Central America; and Pizarro and Almagro overran Peru. They reached New Mexico before 1537. Brazil was formally occupied by the Portuguese in 1549, while the French took formal possession of Canada in 1534. The first permanent settlement by the English was at Jamestown, Va., in 1607.

Chinese Women Dress Neatly.

The women of San Francisco's Chinatown are especially neat and trim in their traditional dress that is surely the simplest as well as the most beautiful in the world. The square coat one knows so well on porcelain is often sleeveless and black, worn over a sleeved and trousered underdress that is dull pink, perhaps, or ash colored with a bright blue lining to the coat. The exceeding spruceness of the women may be due partly to the fashion of wearing the hair, tightly brushed back from the forehead and covered merely with a flat band of black silk at the front, decorated sometimes with a couple of gilt balls or pins. The entire costume is innocent of the "bits of pieces" so beloved of the occidental dressmaker, all the beauty being in the dignity of line and severe perfection of edge that gives a sense of distinction to the cheapest cotton.

Gold Only Universal Money.

Students of finance remind us that gold is the only form of international money that is universally accepted; in fact, that gold, in the last analysis, is the only commodity that passes freely as real money. All other forms of money derive their acceptability as a medium of exchange from the fact that they are believed to be exchangable into gold at some rate, through some process or other. The solid establishment of confidence makes possible the use of money symbols which in their own face value are worth little or nothing. Thus, imbued with this confidence, many of us pass through our whole lives, receiving and giving the more convenient money symbol, never using the actual gold.

Burglary.

Miss Vocolo—I'm never happy unless I'm breaking into song.

Bright Young Man—Why don't you get the key and you won't have to break in?

SELF HELPS for the NEW SOLDIER

By a United States Army Officer

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THE SOLDIER ON THE MARCH.

If there are important reasons why a soldier in camp or in barracks should look to his health, these reasons are infinitely more important when on the march. For if a sick soldier is a drain on the regimental resources while in camp, in the field, if he has to be carried in an ambulance, or sent back to the hospital in the care of another soldier, he becomes an utter encumbrance.

It is for this reason that the physical examinations are now so exacting, in order to weed out all those predisposed to break down under marching conditions. Yet it is not necessary for a man to be actually sick for him to become a dead weight on a body of troops. If he does not take care of his feet, he will become fully as useless. One half-inch blister may, for marching purposes, turn a six-foot soldier into an invalid.

In the first place, the shoes should be fitted with special attention. They should neither be too wide nor too short. Sores and blisters should be promptly dressed during a halt. At the end of the march the feet should be bathed and dressed, and, if practicable, the shoes should be changed. A soldier should under no circumstances, however, go barefoot, for his feet would swell and give him increased difficulty as soon as he starts to march again.

One of the points which cannot be emphasized too strongly is that water should not be drunk on the march. A soldier may take an occasional swallow from his canteen, rinse out his mouth and then expel the water, but if he drinks outright—as he may do freely at the end of the march—the consequences are disastrous.

One National Guard regiment on the Mexican border last year started upon a six-mile march. The column was a shining succession of uplifted canteens. Before five miles had been covered, 29 men were stretched out by the roadside in collapse. Another National Guard regiment, in which the men drank without restraint on a hot march—even scooping up water from puddles, lost approximately two hundred out of the column on that day.

A soldier should never sleep on the ground. He should always have his rubber poncho, or at least his blanket, beneath him, and, whenever possible, a bed of straw or leaves beneath poncho or blanket. If the dampness of the soil entered his system, he would contract cold and rheumatism and become, as with all sick men, a heavy drag upon his organization.

Just as it is essential, for the sake of his health, that a soldier keep scrupulously clean, so for the protection of the general health, a camp or barracks must also be rendered immaculate. All trash, even small pieces of paper, should be swept from the floor of the tent or quarters, or "policed" from the company street. For trash breeds insects and insects carry disease. All pools and damp places near the camp should be drained, so that mosquitoes may have no place to multiply. For this reason soldiers are supplied with mosquito bars, as a protection against purveyors of fever. All camp refuse is either buried in a sink or burned in an incinerator.

THE SOLDIER AND HIS COMRADES.

If the new soldier, before joining the colors, has had everything much his own way at home, the first thing that he will discover when he goes to camp is that he counts for just one individual in his squad.

While in the family circle he may have been 100 per cent important in all matters relating to himself, in camp he is simply one of eight men who occupy the same tent. Theoretically, the new soldier may know that he should obey officers and noncommissioned officers, including the corporal who lives in his tent; but what he may not realize is that in all questions not involving authority from above, he is also circumscribed by the rights and privileges of others. The rights and convenience of others as well as his own must be thoroughly fixed in his mind. It must be a process of giving and taking all down the line.

The ratio of the rights and conveniences of others to his own, in fact, is about seven to one. Eliminating the corporal, whose position in the tent is official and paternal, the new soldier is entitled to his share of the common rights and privileges—no more—and must ungrudgingly perform his share of the common work—no less.

If the new soldier fails to conform to these rules of conduct, not only will he be disciplined with odious fags and details by the corporal, but he will find that his tentmates instinctively league themselves against him. They watch for every opportunity to make life irksome for him, ingeniously piling the work upon him in deft ways which they will discover; and, if he is incorrigible, they will find a chance (whether it is prohibited or not) to toss him up in a blanket, or send him through a squad spanking machine. A squad spanking machine operates with slats. And if the new soldier has rendered himself obnoxious in the tent, he will find that the corporal, if he does not actually assist in this treatment, will at least sanction it.

In short, it is the easiest thing in the world for the pampered and self-centered new soldier from a home where he has been spoiled to get himself "in bad." Once "in bad," it is a long, arduous and contrite process to get out. And, discovering himself "in bad," if he does not immediately begin to reform, he will find that he is a marked man, not only in his own squad, but to the squads on either side of him, and at length become the butt of the whole company. In that case, his days and nights will be made wretched for him.

But if the new soldier, from the start, is cheerful, agreeable, alert, willing at all times to help in policing the tent—keeping his own effects in order and the common space and property clean—always ready to respond to details, and never forgetful of the fact that he is but one of seven privates with equal duties and rights, he will have nothing to worry about from his companions.

HOW TO DISTINGUISH RANK.

It would be useless for the new soldier to know the courtesies he must pay to rank unless he knows how to distinguish such rank. He must know the marking which designate the officer and the noncommissioned officer, and he must also know the general symbols of the service.

The corporal, the lowest rank of noncommissioned officer, wears a private's uniform, with chevrons on his arm. A corporal's chevrons consist of two parallel stripes of cloth in the shape of a triangle without a base, with slightly curving sides. The chevrons, in the olive drab uniform, are of a different shade of brown, while on the blue army uniform they are of the color which distinguishes the corporal's particular branch of the service.

The sergeant, next in rank, wears chevrons of three stripes; while the first sergeant, chief noncommissioned officer of the company, wears a chevron of three stripes, with a square in the center.

The second lieutenant, in olive drab, is marked by the difference between an officer's and a private's uniform—that is, he wears leather or wool puttees, instead of canvas leggings; there is a stripe of brown braid around the cuff of his coat, and he wears the officers' hatband, a snake-cord of black and gold strands. The first lieutenant wears one silver bar on each shoulder. The captain has two silver bars on each shoulder. The major has a gold leaf, the lieutenant colonel a silver leaf. The colonel is marked by a silver eagle, and the brigadier general by one silver star on each shoulder. The major general (the highest rank at present in our active service) is designated by two silver stars.

The officers' insignia presents a somewhat different appearance on dress and full-dress uniforms, although the marks remain the same, but as the new soldier who goes into camp now is likely to see nothing but the field-service uniform, it would be confusing to burden his mind with a further description of officers' shoulder straps.

It is essential, however, that he should know the colors of at least the three great branches of the service—infantry, cavalry and artillery. The infantryman in the field uniform wears a blue hat cord, which may be seen at a considerable distance; the cavalryman wears a yellow hat cord, and artilleryman red. A troop of cavalry rides with a guidon, a yellow flag, on which the letter and regiment of the particular unit appears in white. The battery of artillery rides with a red guidon, similarly inscribed.

Obeahmen Are Mercenary.

The stock-in-trade of the Obeahmen is as bizarre as their inventive minds. In their magic bags they carry about with them ground bones of the dead, needles and black thread rubbed with tallow, a looking-glass, cards, powder, quicksilver, and an evil-smelling gum reputed to be of the devil. By ringing the changes on these mixtures they work their wonders and impose upon their victims. Curing diseases of the mind and of the body is merely a side issue with them. Protecting fruit-gardens and chicken runs are their specialty. One thing they have in common — that is, the mercenary habit. They sell their "power" to the highest bidder. Consequently, as the nigger's wealth, so his health and prosperity. All that the Obeahmen stipulate is that payment must be made according to the magnitude of the miracle to be wrought. They are accredited with having knowledge of secret African bush poisons. But this is an exaggeration. When they have recourse to this desperate extreme they are content to use arsenic rat-poison, or finely powdered glass.

Cyclones and Tornadoes.

A cyclone, in technical parlance, is any general storm. In popular but not definitely unscientific parlance it is the type of storm represented by the hurricane or typhoon—a whirlwind with a diameter of from 50 to 100 miles. It was a cyclone from the West Indies that struck Galveston.

The dust whirls you see along country roads are in principles tornadoes. Waterspouts are miniature tornadoes at sea. We have been at pains more than once to consult meteorologists regarding the stories of straws driven into oak posts and of freight trains lifted bodily from the track. The meteorologists not only vouched for the stories but added to them. Let one instance suffice—that of a locomotive into a garden, and in the same garden a single rose was found blooming unharmed.—Chicago Tribune.



1—Typical camouflage road on the Marne front, extending for several miles and masking the movements of the French troops in that section. 2—Major General Liggett, commander of the western division, which will have four training camps containing from 30,000 to 40,000 men each. 3—A fleet of Dutch and Norwegian ships held up in an American port because of the food embargo. 4—Training men for officers of the merchant marine at New Bedford, Mass.

NEWS REVIEW OF THE PAST WEEK

Haig and Petain Start Another Drive in Flanders and Make Big Gains.

AIMING AT U-BOAT BASES?

Good Work by the Russo-Roumanian Forces—Teutonic Peace Move Derided—Agreement Reached on Food Control Bill—Exemption Boards Are Busy.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

After twenty days of the most tremendous artillery fire of the war, the Anglo-French armies in Flanders began on Tuesday a great drive that aroused the highest hopes for definite results. Great masses of troops dashed forward along a front of twenty miles, overran the enemy's first three lines of defense between Warneton and Dixmude and captured eleven towns and more than 5,000 prisoners. They crossed the Yser at many places, the engineering corps performing prodigies in the way of bridge-building under fire. Tanks and airplanes played important parts in the terrific conflict. The Germans resisted stoutly and on Wednesday, when the allies' advance was checked by torrential rains, the Teutons by fierce counter-attacks won back a little of the lost ground. Next day the British again drove the Germans back, and then the artillery resumed the task of blowing Prince Ruprecht's men out of the supporting defenses to which they had retired.

Generals Haig and Petain exchanged telegrams of congratulation on the success in Flanders, and the kaiser, not to be outdone, congratulated Ruprecht on his "great success" and at once called a conference in Brussels of his commanding officers on the west front and other officials. The German losses are reported to have been tremendous and those of the allies comparatively light. Several American surgical teams worked on the fighting line side by side with their British allies.

The exact objective of this drive was not officially announced, but the people of the allied nations hoped and the Germans assumed that the Anglo-French armies intend to push along the Belgian coast and force the Germans to abandon their submarine bases. Such a movement would also turn the right end of the German line and might well compel a general retirement toward the Rhine. If the allies could reach the Dutch border it is believed Holland might be persuaded to throw in her lot with them, a decision which Germany evidently has feared for some time.

Conditions in Russia.

The disorganized Russian troops continued their retreat eastward through Galicia, and at some points the pursuing Teutons and Turks crossed the Russian border. However, there was a perceptible stiffening of resistance by the Slavs, and further north they held their lines fairly well. On the Roumanian front the Russo-Roumanian army fought bravely and successfully, making considerable advances. Its good work may go far toward saving the rich grain fields of southern Russia from the enemy.

Meanwhile Kerensky and his colleagues are working fast to avert disaster. Their program, according to the official newspaper, is to restore the army's power by a clear definition of the limits of Russia's present liberty, the taking of the severest and most merciless measures for re-establishing military discipline, and the restoration of the shaken authority of Russia's most disinterested and self-sacrificing servants, her officers. Hundreds of German spies in Russian uniforms found mingling with the soldiers have been executed summarily, and the mutinous troops are being punished as traitors. It is now reported that Lenine has escaped from Russia, probably to Germany through Finland and Sweden.

Russian secret service agents report that Hindenburg, having prepared for the Galician affair with the aid of his spies, promised the kaiser he would put Russia out of action within two months. But Kerensky, though he is terribly handicapped and is not a soldier, is proving himself to be a much greater man than the German chieftain and civilization still looks to him with confidence in his ultimate success.

It was announced on Thursday that General Brussiloff had resigned as commander in chief of the Russian armies and that General Korniloff had been made generalissimo, being succeeded on the southwestern front by General Tcheremissoff.

The heroic conduct of Vera Butchmareff's feminine battalion at the front has resulted in a popular movement for the formation of a great army of Russian women.

Teutonic Peace Bunk.

The beginning of the week was marked by the ascension of three large peace balloons sent up by the central powers. One was piloted by Chancellor Michaelis, one by Count Czernin, Austrian foreign minister, and one by the un-American correspondent, Bennett, acting for Michaelis and Ludendorff. The balloons went up swiftly for a time, but, being filled only with hot air, they soon came to earth again, the descent accompanied by the ironic laughter and cheers of the allied nations. The imperial chancellor, to abandon the metaphor, told a vivid tale of secret treaties between France and Russia looking to conquest, and Premier Ribot promptly branded him as a liar. Michaelis uttered a lot more claptrap about the wicked aims of the entente allies and "the justice of our defensive war," and, through the un-American correspondent, gave out a mess of high-sounding phrases and foolish accusations, and declared the submarine warfare would continue until the British raise their blockade. Czernin gave an interview that sounded more reasonable, and a couple of days later a Vienna paper announced authoritatively that Germany would gladly act upon peace overtures coming by way of Vienna. The entire peace move of the week, however, was declared by Washington, London and Paris to be insincere and evidently made in the hope of slowing up the war preparations in America and the restoration of authority and discipline in Russia.

On Wednesday the kaiser issued two proclamations, to the German people and to the German army and navy and colonial forces, in which he defiantly set forth his determination to prosecute to a successful termination "this righteous war of defense."

The German attempt to bunko the Poles with vague promises of a restored kingdom has fallen through. Dispatches from Berlin say the Polish legions have been disarmed and interned, because the Germans found themselves confronted by a mutinous Polish army, while Austrian subjects enrolled in the original legion insisted on taking the oath to the new Polish kingdom as if Galicia were a part of it.

America's Submarine Detector.

The problem of the submarine is still holding first place in the considerations of the allied nations, for while the Germans admit the U-boat campaign is not reducing England to starvation, Admiral Jellico admits the submarine has not yet been mastered, and says until the effective antidote is discovered the allies must concentrate on the building of patrol boats and merchant vessels. Secretary Daniels believes the American navy department has found a plan for protecting American shipping and it will be put in operation very soon. The department is working on a giant detector which Rear Admiral Grant thinks will bring immediate results. The details of this detector, of course, are not revealed, but it is expected to be effective over a distance of five miles, and if these expectations are justified the department will stretch the device across the waters in the vicinity of the German bases and thereby locate submarines as they start out. Meanwhile the trained gun crews placed on American merchantmen are giving a good account of themselves, generally getting the better of any submarines that venture to attack the vessels they are guarding.

The British admiralty's weekly report showed a decrease in the number of British merchantmen destroyed by U-boats. One British warship, the old cruiser Ariadne, was sunk by a torpedo and 38 of its crew killed.

What Congress Is Doing.

One month behind time, the administration food control bill was reported out of conference without the features that were objectionable to the president. Its enactment within a week was confidently predicted. The chief features that were eliminated were the congressional war expenditure committee and the three-member food control board. The price-fixing and control provisions were greatly restricted and the prohibition section is less drastic.

Partly as a result of the compromise on the food control bill, the senate adopted the Sheppard resolution for a national prohibition amendment to the constitution. The vote—65 to 20—would have been much closer had the dry forces not consented to a provision that the amendment shall not be operative unless it is ratified by the states within six years. The constitutionality of that limitation is doubtful.

The dry leaders decided to await the December session of congress before trying to get the resolution through the lower house.

Another commendable action of the senate was the adoption of McCumber's resolution calling upon the president to undertake to obtain the consent of the European nations allied against the central powers to the draft of their subjects in the United States for the war. It is believed the allies will quickly agree to this and that the plan will be in operation before long.

The new war industries board, with Frank A. Scott instead of Bernard Baruch as its chairman, has taken up with vigor its work of government buying and supervision over the general industrial activity. Mr. Scott announced that profit-making must now yield to patriotism, extravagance to economy and selfishness to service. The reorganized shipping board also is speeding up and last week it made the Southern pine producers promise prompter delivery of the timber they have pledged, for the board intends to build as many wooden ships as possible.

The embargo that is designed to shut off Germany's supplies of food and war munitions is going to have an effect on the supply of shipping. Norway already has proposed to place almost its entire merchant fleet at the disposal of the allies and promised to export nothing but fish to Germany if assured of receiving American food products, and Holland, too, is willing to exchange ships for food if the vessels are not to be sent into the danger zone. Sweden and Denmark, it is believed, will follow suit. The effectiveness of the embargo policy, however, depends to a considerable extent, on whether or not the shipment of foodstuffs from Russia into Germany can be prevented.

The shipping board last week prepared to commandeer all American shipping, and President Wilson issued an order that has the effect of cutting off steel exports to Japan unless Japanese vessels are diverted to war uses.

Exemption Boards Busy.

The examination of drafted men by the exemption boards is going on rapidly and smoothly, and under instructions from Provost Marshal General Crowder the boards have tightened up on the exemptions. They have been told to keep in mind that the two things to be accomplished are the raising of armies and the maintaining of industries. Meanwhile the federal and local authorities all over the country are rounding up the slackers.

Continuing their work of co-operating with the Germans, the Industrial Workers of the World stirred up various troubles for mine owners, lumber producers and themselves, in many Western localities. Some towns followed the example of Bisbee and deported the disturbers, and one of their leaders, Frank Little, was taken out and hanged by masked men at Butte, Mont. Such occurrences, of course, must be deplored—theoretically.

The government cannot and will not tolerate strikes that tie up industries that are vital to the successful conduct of the war. This was demonstrated by the quick ending of a strike of thousands of railway switchmen that started at Chicago. When the federal authorities took a hand, both sides found they could yield points and reach an amicable agreement.

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16 Pages Today

Weymouth and East Braintree



—Leighton S. Voorhees, son of Mrs. H. B. Voorhees, of Commercial street, has enlisted in the 1st Squadron of Cavalry, now in the Federal service at the Commonwealth Pier, Boston.

—Clifton D. Harlow, Jr., is out again after his recent severe illness.

—The handsome $300 piano, owned by the Magnolia social club, was practically ruined Saturday night. The piano had been loaded into the wagon at Webb Park, when a boy struck the horse, which was attached to the wagon, causing him to run, tipping the wagon over. The piano was demolished.

—Clarence Hewitt has been home from Ayer for a few days' vacation.

—Miss Alta Snow of Hinsdale, N. H., is visiting her grandmother, Mrs. George F. Curtis.

—Russell Caufield, for several years a conductor on the local street railway, has resigned. His brother Frederick Caufield has taken a position as conductor.

—Miss Lillian Zolden is on a visit to friends in Worcester.

—Miss Lillian Gillday of Front street is visiting in Barrysville.

—Norman, the eight-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Clancy, was unconscious for two days, the result of injuries to his head received while in swimming at the wharf on Monday. His condition is now much improved.

—Mrs. Isadore Bloom and Misses Augusta and Annie Bloom have been passing a week at Nantasket Beach.

—Miss Diantha Kilman is on a visit to her cousin in Groton, Conn.

—William Di Neil, a clerk in the Navy department at Washington, D. C., is home. He was one of those on the draft list.

—Mrs. Richard M. Holbrook is spending the month with her niece, Mrs. Edwin Harris at Rockland.

—Edward Drown is having his annual vacation, a part of which he will spend in Maine.

—Mrs. Charles Rogers, a former resident of this place, died very suddenly at her home in Quincy on Tuesday afternoon.

—Miss Agnes Regan has been spending a week with her aunt at Houghs Neck.

John T. White, of Lynn, a former resident, has been the guest of Dr. W. V. Mullin.

—Miss Ethel Keene is at Old Orchard Beach, Maine.

—Miss Mary Sweeney is on a two weeks' visit with her sister at Bristol, Conn.

—J Shiley, a Quincy dry goods pedlar, had a narrow escape from a serious accident Tuesday afternoon. His horse ran away and in Washington square tipped the wagon bottom side up, throwing Shiley out and the wagon landing on top of him. The wagon was righted and Shiley crawled out. He did not receive even a scratch and not a particle of damage was done to horse or wagon. When the wagon was lifted up everybody expected to find Shiley dead.

—Miss Calvin of New York has concluded a visit with Mr. and Mrs. Guy Fletcher.

Mr. and Mrs. John P. Hunt spent the week end at Pocasset.

Weymouth Temperature.

	6 A. M.	12 M.	6 P M.
Friday, Aug. 3	77	74	81
Saturday,	68	77	72
Sunday	64	74	68
Monday	65	74	81
Tuesday	71	79	74
Wednesday	66	75	76
Thursday	70	77	76
Friday	66	—	—

PRODUCE EXCHANGE.

The committee to establish the new Weymouth Produce Exchange, which opened today includes: George Downing, Harry A. Bailey, Sidney G. Dunbar, Parker T. Pearson, J. Herbert Walsh, James D. Bosworth, Alan C. Emery, Robert S. Hoffman, Frederick L. Doucette, Joseph Kelley, Edward P. O'Brien, George W. Perry, Henry A. Day, William J. Holbrook, S. L. Burgoyne, William E. Thayer and Bowdoin B. Smith.

THE APPEAL BOARD.

Weymouth is in district six of the Appeal boards, which includes Quincy, Brockton, Fall River, New Bedford, Taunton and exemption districts numbers 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42 and 43. The chairman is James P. Dozen of New Bedford, whose headquarters are in the City Hall at Taunton.

EAST WEYMOUTH and WEYMOUTH CENTER



—Harold Lincoln of 848 Commercial street, a High school senior, is the new news correspondent of the Gazette-Transcript at East Weymouth. Any assistance given him in gathering the news, and all courtesies extended, will be appreciated by the editor.

—Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Salisbury have been spending the past week at Nantasket.

—Alice Coolidge of Commercial street has been entertaining her friend, Miss Marion Payne, of Holbrook.

—Mr. and Mrs. George A. Bates spent Saturday and Sunday at Asbury Grove.

—Arthur Bicknell has recently been appointed superintendent of the American Art Leather Company.

—Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Bemis and son Ernest have spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. J. Walter Curtis, parents of Mrs. Bemis.

—Eleanor Chandler has returned from Wilton, New Hampshire, where she has been visiting.

—Helen McBrien, of Lynn, spent the week-end with her aunt, Mrs. Lawrence H. Litchfield of Linden avenue.

—Mrs. Daniel Hogan spent a few days of this week with her niece Miss Gene Wilson of Oak Bluffs.

—Agnes Delano has finished her course at the Boothbay Hospital.

—Easther Thompson of High street is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Charles Pope of Braintree.

—Troop Two Boy Scouts of America took a hike Saturday afternoon into the woods. The boys practiced trailing and fire building, and had a great time. There are still a few vacancies in the troop which will be filled soon. Any boy who desires to join should see one of the scout masters at once.

—The new home of Arthur Bicknell on Laurel street is nearing completion and he expects to occupy it about the first of September.

—Alton Blanchard is recovering from injuries sustained while acting as mail carrier from the local post office.

—Charles Reidy has accepted a position at the shipyard.

—Ralph Houghton has severed his connection with F. H. Sylvester and taken a position at the government reservation at Hingham.

—Jean and Raymond Young are spending two weeks with relatives in Beverly and Danvers.

—John Ries is enjoying a vacation from his duties at the National Shawmut bank.

—George Young of Commercial street is well on the road to recovery after his recent operation. Mr. Young will arrive home soon.

—Among the recent voluntary petitions in bankruptcy is that of Abraham L. Rousseau of East Weymouth, who styles himself a caterer, but has also been in the moving picture business. Liabilities, $676; assets $84 He was not a Gazette advertiser.

—In the interest of better service, the Bay State Street Railway company has announced to the public service commission that it is about to scrap 297 old cars, also 41 horse cars and 39 snow plows, several being now stored in the car barns at East Weymouth. The total value of these cars is said to be $989,507. It was also announced that the company has 200 new double truck cars which will be placed in commission as soon as they are received from the manufacturer.

NEW CAMP AT HINGHAM.

A training camp for about 400 Blue Jackets is being built on the United States Government Reservation at West Hingham. The camp is in the southwest corner of the grounds, the entrance from the highway being known as Clifford court. The 17 barracks are practically completed, some already occupied, and there is an administration building, also storehouse and guardhouse. Capt. William B. Edgar, Naval Militia, is in charge. The camp will be known as Receiving Ship No. 2 of the 1st Naval District, this district covering all the territory from Eastport, Me., to Chatham, Mass.

The camp was dedicated on Thursday by Commander William R. Rush of the Charlestown navy yard.

It is stated that the men enrolled with the understanding that their activities would be confined to the territory covered by the 1st Naval District, but it is now said that they may be sent, at the discretion of the Navy Department, anywhere in the world.

—Ensign E. M. Vaughan, U. S. N. R. F., has been detached from duty in the district [illegible] position

WEYMOUTH HEIGHTS



—A party of young people from the Heights, accompanied by their mothers and a few friends, enjoyed an outing at Nantasket Beach on Tuesday.

—Miss Ruth S. Freeman is making a week's visit with relatives in Belmont.

—Rev. Edward J. Yaeger is spending a week of his vacation with his parents in Philadelphia, Pa.

—R. Edward Bates, who is in training at Ayer, spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Rufus Bates.

—Mrs. Julia Smith, of Dorchester, has been a recent guest of her sister, Mrs. Wallace Bicknell.

—Miss Ruth Sladen has been enjoying the company of her friend, William Hammond of Andover.

—Mrs. James B. Jones has been entertaining her friend, Mrs. Mary Miles, of East Weymouth.

—Mrs. Walter Herman enjoyed the company of her cousin, Mrs. Phillip Edwards and her daughter Ruth Edwards, of Arlington, on Tuesday.

—Julian Besarick and his sister Elizabeth are visiting their grandparents at Point Allerton.

—Mr. and Mrs. Harry Besarick are on a two week's pleasure trip to Virginia.

—George Stewart of Union Avenue is enjoying a two weeks' vacation.

—Miss Alice Helnsdorff of Savin Hill has been making a visit with her sister, Mrs. Edward Brown of Union avenue.

—On Tuesday the parents and friends of Herbert Brown, who is in training at Norfolk, Va., sent him a box of home cooking, which surely will be received with great delight by Mr. Brown.

—John H. Batchelder of Union avenue received word from a nephew who has been called to the colors and who is now in London, that it is hard for us to realize how bad conditions are, although the bombardment was not as bad as the papers made it out to be.

—Had the extended report of the Good Fellowship club reached the office before August 1 it would have been published. News should be forwarded within 24 hours to be acceptable.

EVERETT W. LITCHFIELD.

Everett W. Litchfield, age 51, son of the late Howard and Cordelia Litchfield of East Weymouth, passed away Friday, Aug. 3, at the home of his employer, T. Collins of Front street, where he has been manager for the past six years. He was born in Cohasset, May 18, 1866, where he spent the early part of his life. He leaves a mother, brother and sister, all residents of East Weymouth. The funeral was held from 405 Front street, Monday afternoon, conducted by the Rev. Mr. Ford of the Congregational church, assisted by Mrs. William Hodges, who sang "Passing out of the Shadow," and "Some day we'll understand."

Interment was at Fairmount Cemetery, the bearers being Walter Richards, Walter Stetson, Tobias Collins, Frank Larmey. The beautiful floral tributes included a wreath of carnations and astors, from Cordellia Litchfield; panel of lilies, from Mr. and Mrs. Larmey and Fred Litchfield; spray of astors, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Burns; pillow of roses and asters, Mr. and Mrs. T. Collins; spray of roses, Nellie Hoffman; pillow of carnations, Mrs. Addie Stetson; spray of lilies and asters, Mr. and Mrs. J. Evans; astor spray, Mr. and Mrs. Eben Richards; panel of roses, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Stetson.

MAGNOLIA FIELD DAY.

The third annual field day of the Magnolia Social Club was held at Webb Park, Saturday afternoon, and was a most successful affair. A large crowd being present from this and other towns. The main feature was the game of ball between the Magnolia team and the Monsery team of Quincy, the former winning 8 to 7. The game between the Mt. Pleasant Juniors and the East Braintree Juniors was won by the former, 11 to 2. In the evening there was a concert by the Weymouth band from 8 to 10, and dancing till midnight.

—The "Rumor Has It" column is always to be found on page 12, and is one of the first pages that some people read.

—Did you go to the market today? It's quite the fad in Quincy and elsewhere.

—In the Hingham court on Wednesday, [illegible]

North WEYMOUTH



—Mrs. Archie Blanchard and two children of Minot were the guests of Mrs. W B. Dasha last week.

—The Ladies Auxilliary to the King Cove Boat Club held their annual midsummer sale, supper, and entertainment Saturday July 28, afternoon and evening. It was a great success as usual, due to hard work of the ladies, with able assistance of some of the men. The sum of $142 was netted.

—The King Cove Boat Club will hold its annual Field Day Aug. 25.

—Three boat loads containing fourteen people left their moorings off King Cove, Saturday afternoon, and spent Sunday at Weir river.

—The people who were out on the river Sunday had a good chance to watch the flights of the airships. No doubt the beginners who are studying the trade were getting their experience as they seemed to be practising lighting and rising.

—Miss Charlotte Arnold is visiting her niece Mrs. J. P. Holbrook.

—Samuel Rockwood was the guest of his nephew at Kenberma last Sunday.

—Mrs. William Woodworth and son Lawrence are guests of relatives in Tewksbury for a few weeks.

—Arthur Wolfe of Somerville was in town the guest of his grandfather, C. H. Chubbuck on Monday. Mr. Wolfe is in the first draft and was to be examined on Tuesday.

—A. W. Sampson is enjoying a two weeks vacation.

—William T. Seabury and family are on an auto trip to the White Mountains and Rangeley Lakes for two weeks.

—Officer George Nash is having a two weeks vacation.

—Mrs. Wilbur Swan has been spending a few days with friends in Brockton.

—Mrs. Ann French of Quincy is visiting Mrs. David Wolfe for a few weeks.

—Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Hammond of Brockton were the guests of Mrs. Charles Williams last Sunday.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Saville of Winter Hill were guests of Mrs. Manuel Page at Great Hill beach last Sunday.

—R. F. Vining is enjoying an annual vacation.

—Miss Mabel Smith is having a six weeks vacation.

—The Society with a long name could easily find work in this place, with a little looking around.

—Mrs. E. G. McGill and Miss Esther McGill of Braintree were guests of Mrs. William Tyler last Sunday.

—At the Pilgrim church Sunday morning Rev. James Mudge of Malden will be the preacher. Miss Parkhurst will be the organist for the following three Sundays, during the vacation of Mr. Hayden. Mrs. Adelaide Whitten of Weymouth will be the soloist.

—Mrs. B. Frank Thomas went to Worcester this week to reside.

—The meeting of the Special Aid Society of Ward 1 on Wednesday in the Universalist vestry was well attended, about sixty being present. Everyone was interested in hearing the report from the lawn party of last week, and when Mrs. George Nash read the total $517.10, the pleasure of the ladies was expressed in applause.

—About 9 o'clock Thursday morning a still alarm called the fire apparatus to the turnout on Bridge street, opposite the grove, to an electric car on fire.

—There are friends so located that they will be gratified to learn that Rev. Dr. James Mudge will preach at the morning service in the Congregational Church, North Weymouth, Aug. 12, and that Rev. Dr. Alfred Noon will preach at the morning service in the same church, Aug. 19.

Bathing Beach.

A reader suggests that the estate at Colonial Point, advertised for sale by the Tax Collector, would made a good location for a public bathing beach. There is a large acreage. The estate is off Norton street near the cemetery at North Weymouth.

Notice to the Readers.

When you have finished reading the Gazette and Transcript place a one-cent stamp near this notice, hand same to any postal employe and it will be placed in the hands of our soldiers and sailors at the front. No wrapping, no address. Magazines may be sent the same way for one cent.

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CLUB and SOCIAL

The home of Mr. and Mrs. George F. Mullis, of 28 Cotton street, Roslindale, was the scene of a pretty wedding Wednesday evening when their daughter Olive L. became the bride of Arthur E. Burrell, of East Weymouth. Rev. Floyd L. Carr of the First Baptist church officiated. The sister of the bride, Miss Lillian H. Mullis, was the maid of honor, and the groom was attended by Richard Lincoln, Jr., of Southboro. The ushers were George J. Mullis of Roslindale, a brother of the bride; Cedric Watson and Gideon Murray, Jr., of Detroit, Michigan; Herbert Blood of Somerville, and Drury Engley of Roslindale. The bride was gowned in white crepe de chine, and carried a shower bouquet of bride's roses. The maid of honor was attired in tan taffeta and carried pink roses. The couple were the recipients of many beautiful gifts. Friends were present from Weymouth, Roslindale, New York, Somerville and Michigan. After the wedding trip through the White Mountains, Mr. and Mrs. Burrell will reside at 97 St. Stephens street, Boston.

—Ethel Hiatt is spending a few days at Newport, R. I.

—Warren Bates of New York is spending a two weeks' vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Bates.

—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Barrows and daughter Eleanor, accompanied by Mr. Barrows' brother and his wife, of Mansfield, motored to Searsport, Me., this week, where they will spend a few days at Mr. Barrows' former home.

—The Wisahickon Campfire girls took a "hike" to Island Grove on Tuesday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Crowther have returned from a trip to Schenectady, N. Y.

. and Mrs. Bradford Tirrell are g two weeks at Fryeburg, Me.

—Miss Ethel Keene is at Old Orchard Beach, Me.

—J. Herbert Walsh of Webb street will enjoy the next three weeks at Lake Winnesquam.

—Mrs. A. G. Tirrell is visiting her nephew E. L. Gibbs, at his summer home in Megansett, Mass.

—William Burr and family of Jacksonville, Fla., are spending a few weeks in town Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Sampson entertained a party of friends in their honor Wednesday evening.

—Mr. and Mrs. Oscar F. Cox took their daughter, Mrs. H. D. Nicholson and children, to their home in New Rochelle, N. Y., this week.

—Mr. and Mrs. E. R Sampson are spending a week with Mr. and Mrs. William Wilde at their cottage at Mattapoisett.

—The North Weymouth Yacht Club held its weekly whist on Tuesday evening of this week.

—Franklin B. Wiley literary editor of the Ladies Home Journal, with his family, is on a visit to his cousin, Rev William Hyde. The Wiley family will spend the month of August with Mr. Hyde.

—The Bates Association of which W. L. Bates is president held its 11th annual meeting Aug. 2 at the Old Minot House, North Scituate beach.

—At Hingham on Saturday, Miss Martha S. Gay and George Clarke Whiting were united in marriage by Rev. Louis C. Cornish. The bride, who was unattended is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Martin Gay of New York who have a summer residence at Hingham, and the groom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter R. Whiting of Hingham, who will soon go to France as an army aviator

—At the residence of the brides parents, 28 Cotton Street, Roslindale, on Wednesday evening, Miss. Olive L. Mills, was united in marriage to Arthur E. Russell of East Weymouth, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Melgar S. Burrell of 887 Commercial [illegible] Tuesday Mr. Burrell [illegible] the Boston [illegible] The wedding trip was to the White Mountains. Mr. and Mrs. Burrell will reside at 97 Stephen street, Boston.

—Mrs. Charles Alden left Thursday for a week's auto trip through the Mohawk Trail with her brother John Ries of East Weymouth and a party of relatives. Also they will visit friends in New Jersey.

—Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Denbroeder passed the week-end with friends in Wareham.

—John A. McFaun, the well known clerk of the East Weymouth Savings Bank has returned to his duties after passing Sunday at York Beach, Maine. McFaun is to leave tomorrow on his vacation, which he intends to spend at Nantucket.

—The Rev. J. Homer Slutz and family are spending their vacation at Birch Island in Lake Winnepesaukee.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Bosworth and Mr. and Mrs. James Ford have returned from an auto trip down the Cape.

—Dr. and Mrs. J. Herbert Libby have gone on their vacation.

—Mrs. Warren Miles and daughter Catherine of Pennsylvania are visiting Mrs. William Hodges.

—Mr. and Mrs. Harry Drown are home from their vacation spent at Litchfield, Maine.

—Dr. and Mrs. W. A. Drake and Wallace are on a two weeks' vacation at their cottage in Norway, Maine.

—Mrs. Edwin Butman and daughter Nettie are visiting relatives in Cohasset.

—Mr. and Mrs. Alan C. Emery have been entertaining Mrs. Emery's brother and his wife, from Buffalo, N. Y.

—Miss Isabel Jones left on Monday to spend two weeks at Stratford, N. H., with her room-mate which she had at Simmons College the past year.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Hackett of South Weymouth announce the marriage of their daughter, Julia Catherine to Harold Bird Vester of Rockland.

—Miss Loretta Coyle and Miss Agnes Smith of Nantasket are spending their vacation at Twin Mountain, N. H.

Mrs. Emma F. Putnam of Washington, D. C., is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Eliza A. Carter, 51 Columbian street, South Weymouth.

—The home of Mr. add Mrs. J. Emme Reidy was the scene of a pretty party last Friday evening, when a linen shower was tendered to Miss Marie White of Brockton, and also to Miss Elizabeth L. Mc Kenna of South Hingham. Many useful and beautiful pieces of embroidery were received by both the young ladies, who are soon to become brides. Miss White, who has gained many friends in Weymouth by her delightful readings, is to marry Clement McCann of Brockton, a member of the clerical department at the Charlestown Navy Yard. Miss Mc Kenna, an accomplished musician and teacher of piano forte, is to wed Joseph Spillane, of Rockland, foreman in a shoe factory at Brockton.

CLAPP MEMORIAL ASSOCIATION

—A carnival for the special aid work in Weymouth will be held on the Clapp Memorial grounds, Saturday, August 25, afternoon and evening. All Weymouthites should show their spirit in this noble work, at least by their attendance. Let's make this a big success.

—A ball game is planned for the afternoon with two very popular teams. A decidedly pleasing program is in preparation for the evening, consisting of singers, fancy dancers, musical soloists, physical culture exhibitions, and others. There will also be open air dancing, as well as dancing in the assembly hall.

—The Weymouth band will render selective music throughout the program and will also play popular dance music. A midway that will give everyone a "chance" will be a special feature and form amusement for all.

—The Juniors were defeated Saturday at Webb Park by the Mt. Pleasant team. The Juniors are anxious to get a game with some South Weymouth team. Any team desiring a game please communicate with director of Clapp Memorial.

—Some of the boys went blueberrying last Tuesday. Got blackberries instead.

—We play Fore River Juniors on Saturday.

—Maths is getting in shape for Fore River meet on Saturday.

SOUTH WEYMOUTH

—Marion Howe is visiting friends at Kennebunk, Me.

—Priscilla West of Rutland, Vt., is the guest of Marjorie McBride on Fogg road.

—Luther Morash has purchased the Spurgeon Ward place on Union street.

—Mr. and Mrs. Harold Parsons have moved to Winchester.

—Laura Hirt has returned from a two weeks' stay at Nantasket.

—Mr. and Mrs. Gowdy of Lynn are visiting Mrs. Henry Pratt.

—Mr. and Mrs. Walter J. Brigham of Somerville spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. Leland Wischenback.

—Laura Madden is enjoying a short vacation at New Haven, Conn.

—Mrs. Walter Frost is visiting friends at Framingham.

—Mr. and Mrs. John Vinson are visiting friends on the Cape.

—The Weymouth White Sox will travel to Campello Saturday, where they are matched against the fast Walkover club.

—Freeman Putney Jr. and family have returned from an auto trip through Rhode Island.

—Clifton Stowers has returned from the Y. M. C. A. camp at Manomet.

—The postal service is not very efficient, when a news letter mailed at South Weymouth on Wednesday does not reach the Gozette office until Friday. This was the case with a budget of news for last week's paper.

—Thomas Illiffe has joined the Aviation corps and is now stationed at Fort Slocum, N. Y.

—Misses Josie Madden and Elsie Maertin have returned from a visit at Newark, N. J.

—David O'Neil of Holbrook is substituting for Hugh McAnarny, a local letter carrier who is enjoying a two weeks vacation.

—Otto Habel has taken up his residence at Wollaston.

—Isabel McIsaac has been the guest of Barbara Cole the past week.

—Merton Rix will leave Saturday for Delaware where he has accepted a position.

—Advertised mail at the office this week for Mrs. Rosie Morris, Frederick Knowlton, Byron Tibbets, M. Woodworth.

—Miss Mae Welch of Greenfield has been visiting Mrs. William Taylor.

—One of the local horses, "General Todd," which is being driven by Jack Leonard on the grand circuit, took third money at Columbus on Monday.

—Mrs. Nelson Gammons of New York is visiting Mrs. Mulford Martin of Union street.

—Frank and Charles Whitman are enjoying the ocean breezes at Sand Hills, Scituate.

—Mr. and Mrs. Seafert of Buffalo, N.Y have taken up their new residence on Pond street.

Friends of the South Weymouth branch of the Special Aid Society have become so interested in the work of the society that a check for $50 was sent this week to the chairman for the needs of the branch. This generous gift was received with much appreciation by the workers and many thanks are extended to the generous unknown donor. There will be no sewing meetings of the branch for two weeks. The next meeting will be at the Engine House Hall on Tuesday, August 28.

East Weymouth Special Aid

In spite of the intense heat on Monday of last week, 25 members of the Special Aid Society made a house-to-house canvas for new members. Each solicitor was given a sheet or a group of short sheets, and each one reported that everyone responded graciously and gladly. Five hundred and four new members were added to the society, and $180 to the treasury. The women who made the canvas were: Miss Bessie Bates, Miss Marguerite Connor, Mrs. Arthur Corthell, Miss Ida M. Cronin, Mrs. Blanche Cushman, Mrs. William Doyle, Mrs. Florence Sharo, William Earle, Miss Irene Fraser, Mrs. Henry Goden, Miss Catherine Hanley, Mrs. Charles Harrington, Mrs. Robert Hoffman, Mrs. Elmer Lenard, Miss Isabelle Lovell, Mrs. Wilfred Hayden, Mrs. Lincoln Pratt, Mrs. Harold Raymond, Miss Rose Santacroce, Miss Mary Sheehy, Mrs. Burgess Spinney, Mrs. H. N. Stetson, Mrs. William Wheaton and Miss Riley.

FIREMEN'S MUSTER.

The Defender of East Weymouth has entered the firemen's muster at Merrymount Park, Quincy, on Saturday and will play number five. Among the 16 entrees are the Corbats, Butcher Boy, Union and Hingham Vets. George Langford of Weymouth will be one of the judges.

—Two complete stories will be found this week on page 2, and on page 6 another of those "Kaiser stories."

THINK how often you have wished for ELECTRIC LIGHT. Think of the many conveniences—the electric iron, the electric fan, the electric washer and the many other labor saving devices that are always at your service if your house is wired for

ELECTRICITY,

One of our special offers will surely place electricity within the reach of every home. You may enjoy the comforts of electric service while paying for your wiring.

We will gladly send our representative to answer all questions; no obligation on your part. Write or Phone

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Jackson Square East Weymouth, Mass. 'Phone 62-W

J. E. MULLIGAN, New-Business Manager.

The Chapman Memoir.

Weymouth has a proud and special interest in the memoir prepared by John Jay Chapman of New York of his distinguished son Victor, a member of the American Aviation Corps, who was killed at Verdun, June 23, 1916, in his 27th year.

To write a satisfactory memoir is a difficult undertaking, especially when the writer seeks to present to the public eye the private and inner life of a near relative, for the portrait must have details as well as broad generalities to make it truthful and animated. For a bereaved father the task would seem almost impossible, yet such is Mr. Chapman's fine literary style, his courageous restraint and unerring taste that he of all others was best fitted for such a work.

Young Victor Chapman won in his short and brilliant life one of the crowns which history will give to the special heroes of the war. He was born in New York and like all his race loved France. He was a Beaux Arts student in Paris and early joined the French Legion. For over one hundred days he was among the front trenches, and was thence transferred to the aviation corps. He was the great grandson of Maria Weston Chapman of Weymouth, his mother being Miss Maria Timmins, a member of the family of Martin Brimmer of Boston. Of the boy and his mother there is a wonderfully interesting reproduction of a painting as frontspiece to the memoir, with several other excellent and unusual portraits at different ages.

Mr. Chapman has supplemented this very beautiful tribute with a poetical dirge, monody or requiem published in the current Atlantic Monthly in which repressed nature is allowed a somewhat fuller expression to a great grief than was permitted in the Memoir.

The book is now in the Tufts Library and may be taken out as desired.

M. F. K.

Band Concert.

Once more Jackson square was filled by thousands of people from Weymouth and surrounding towns when a crowd of 5,000 people gathered to enjoy the testimonial band concert which was tendered to the Weymouth members of K company, 5th Regiment Monday evening. Long before the time for the concert the square was full, and each car brought a new load.

The program was well rendered and much enjoyed by all. The feature of the evening was a drill by the Weymouth boys of company K, which was perfect in every respect.

A squad of young ladies in charge of Miss Catherine Hanley canvassed the crowd with programs which they readily sold.

The automobiles were very much in evidence, lining the square on every side

Much credit was due to chief of Police Pratt and his officers who handled the crowd in an efficient manner,

The weather was warm and all the drug store did a rushing business.

The boys of company K are to leave soon for the camp and the Monday night affair was a fitting expression of the well wishes of the people of Weymouth for their good- k.

—Next Friday is the last date for filing nomination papers as candidates at the State primary. Thus far the Board of Registrars of Weymouth have not approve any nomination papers.

—That was a right smart shower about 7 A. M. Thursday when the rain fell in torrents. Many street gutters were so flooded as to be impossible. In the afternoon there was another shower, both very much needed.

—The Fort Point news budget for last week's paper was mailed at North Weymouth on Wednesday, but did not reach the Gazette office until Friday morning, too late for publication. What is the matter with Weymouth postal service?

—Two more columns on drying of fruits and vegetables will be found on the Women's page, also some recipes, and an illustrated article which will surely cause comment.

Town Expenditures to August 1

The monthly statement of Charles B. Cushing, the town accountant, shows the expenditures and balances on each appropriation by the town to be as follows, all cents being omitted:

	Appropriation and Receipts.	Amount Expended.	Balance Unexpended.
Suppor. of Schools	$89,000	$46,022	$42,977
James Humphrey Schoolhouse Sinking Fund	1,900	—	1,900
Street Department	38,551	33,182	5,368
E. B. Nevin Schoolhouse	62,419	15,475	46,943
Public Parks	770	143	626
Preservation shade trees	510	288	221
Supression of moths	4,007	4,792	—
Town survey	1,491	563	928
Fire Department	13,077	5,144	7,933
Forest Fires	800	245	554
Police Department	8,657	4,807	3,849
Health Department	3,100	2,052	1,047
Miscellaneous	6,089	4,316	1,773
Electric Expenses	2,000	1,020	979
Town offices	1,000	473	526
State aid, etc.	6,518	3,846	2,671
Soldiers' relief	3,436	1,833	1,602
Abatement of taxes	8,290	1,586	6,704
Printing and advertising	2,600	2,066	533
Electric lighting	14,000	7,931	6,068
Tufts library	3,159	3,393	—
Fogg reading room	750	375	375
Interest and discount	10,465	6,553	3,912
Memorial Day	400	400	—
Alewive account	1,120	179	940
Audit, etc.	1,100	—	1,100
Mrs. Patrick Butler	4,000	1,190	2,810
Town officers	10,351	3,613	6,737
Poor account	19,827	12,811	7,015
Notes payable	19,700	10,700	9,000
Reserve fund	—	3,750	—
Laban Pratt fountain	9	5	3
Benefit Lenora Herbert	200	10	190
	$339,302	$178,774	$165,296

Advertise in the Gazette.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

Public Service Commission, Boston

August 8, 1917.

To the Honorable the Public Service Commission:

Respectfully represent the Bay State Railway Co.:

That it has constructed two one-man cars with double end control, of slightly different designs equipped with folding doors and steps operated by air, and safety air brakes with safety control features which cars are numbered 7000 and 7005 respectively, and have been inspected at the Campello car-house, Brockton, by the inspection department of the commission.

That it desires to operate one-man cars over certain of its routes within this commonwealth.

Wherefore, your petitioner respectfully prays that your honorable commission will approve the designs of the above described cars and permit to operate these cars, and secure and operate cars of a general and similar design, over the following routes:

Route.	Number of cars.
Parker Avenue, Revere	1
Ocean Avenue, Revere (Winter only)	1
Willows, Salem (Winter only)	1
Beverly-Danvers via Bridge Street	1
North Reading	1
Arlington street, Haverhill	1
Squantum, Quincy	1
South Braintree—Randolph	2
Fort Point, Weymouth	1
East Weymouth—South Weymouth	2
Oakdale, Dedham	1
Hyde Park—Mattapan	2
East Milton—Milton Lower Mills	2
School street, Taunton	1
Taunton Depot	1

Bay State Street Railway Co., by P. F. Sullivan, President.

Boston, July 30, 1917.

Upon the above petition the commission will give a hearing to the parties in interest at its office No. 1 Beacon street, Boston on Wednesday the fifteenth day of August instant, at 10.30 o'clock in the forenoon.

And the petitioner is required to give notice of said hearing by publication hereof once prior to said date in the Revere Journal and Salem Evening News, Beverly Times, Lowell Sun, Haverhill Evening Gazette, Quincy Ledger, Braintree Bee, Randolph Sentinel, Weymouth Gazette and Transcript, Boston Post, Milton Record and Concord Gazette.

To serve a copy hereof at least five days prior to said date on the cities of Revere, Salem, Beverly, Haverhill, Quincy, Boston and Taunton, and [illegible] Reading, Braintree, Randolph, Weymouth, Dedham and Milton, and [illegible] hearing.

By order of the Commission, Arthur A. Hyland, Secretary.

The Secrets of the Hohenzollerns

STARTLING EXPOSURE OF INNER LIFE OF KAISER AND CROWN PRINCE AS TOLD BY COUNT ERNST VON HELTZENDORFF TO WILLIAM LEQUEUX

EDITORIAL NOTE. — William LeQueux, who here chronicles for his friend, Count Ernst von Heltzendorff, the latter's revelations of the inner life of the imperial German court, has long been recognised throughout Europe as the possessor of its innermost secrets.

The English "Who's Who" says of him: "He has intimate knowledge of the secret service of Continental countries and is considered by the government (of Great Britain) an authority on such matters." Another authority says: "Few people have been more closely associated with or know more of the astounding inner machinery of Germany than he."

LeQueux probably has more sources of secret information at his command than any contemporary in civil life, and for the last six years the British Government has made valuable use of his vast store of secret information through a specially organised department with which LeQueux works as a voluntary assistant.

Count von Heltzendorff became an intimate of LeQueux several years prior to the outbreak of the war; he has been living in retirement in France since August, 1914, and it was there that LeQueux received from the crown prince's late personal adjutant permission to make public these revelations of the inner life of the Hohenzollerns—that the democracies of the world might come to know the real, but heretofore hidden, personalities of the two dominant members of the autocracy they are now arrayed against.

Trautmann Affair Cause of Trouble

THE Trautmann affair was one which caused a wild sensation at Potsdam in the autumn of 1912. I became implicated in it in a somewhat curious manner.

I chanced to be lunching at the Esplanade in Berlin, chatting with Laroque of the French embassy. Our hostess was Frau Breitenbach, a wealthy Jewess—a woman who came from Dortmund—and who was spending money like water in order to wriggle into Berlin society. As personal adjutant of the crown prince, I was, of course, one of the principal guests, and I suspected that she was angling for a card of invitation to the next ball at the Marmor palace.

Frau Breitenbach was lunching with sixteen guests at one big, round table, her daughter Elise, a very smartly dressed girl of nineteen, seated opposite to her. It was a merry party, including, as it did, some of the most renowned persons in the empire, among them being the imperial chancellor, Bethmann-Hollweg, and that grand seigneur, who was a favorite at court, the multimillionaire serene highness, Prince Maximilian Egon zu Fuerstenberg. Of the latter it may be said that no man rivaled his influence with the emperor. What he said was law in Germany.

Fuerstenberg was head of the famous "prince's trust," now dissolved, but at that time, with its capital of $500,000,000, it was a great force in the German commercial world. Indeed, such a boon companion was he of the kaiser's that an august but purely decorative and ceremonial place was actually invented for him — colonel marshal of the Prussian court, an excuse to wear a gay uniform and gorgeous decorations, as befitted a man who, possessing a hundred millions, was an important asset to the emperor in his deep-laid scheme for world power.

Young Man Across the Room.

That merry luncheon party was the prologue of a very curious drama. As we chatted I noticed that far across the crowded room, at a table set in a window, there sat alone a dark-haired, sallow, good-looking young civilian, who was eating his lunch in a rather bored manner, yet his eyes were fixed straight upon Elise Breitenbach, as though she exercised over him some strange fascination.

Half a dozen times I glanced across, and on each occasion saw that the young man had no eyes for the notables around the table, his gaze being fixed upon the daughter of the great financier.

Somehow I felt a distinct belief that the young civilian's face was familiar to me. It was not the first time I had seen him, yet I could not recall the circumstances in which we had met.

Two nights later I dined with the Breitenbachs at their fine house in the Alsenstrasse. The only guest besides myself was the Countess von Bassewitz, and after dinner Frau Breitenbach took the countess aside to talk, while I wandered with her daughter into the winter garden, with its high palms and gorgeous exotics, that overlooked the gardens of the Austrian embassy.

When the man had brought us coffee, the pretty Elise commenced to question me about life at the crown prince's court.

"How intensely interesting it must be to be personal adjutant to the crown prince! Mother is dying to get a command to one of the receptions at Potsdam," the girl said. "Only today she was wondering—well, whether you could possibly use your influence in that direction."

In an instant I saw why I had been invited to dinners and luncheons so often.

I reflected a moment. Then I said: "I do not think that will be very difficult. I will see what can be done. But I hope that if I am successful you will accompany your mother."

When I looked in at the court marshal's room in the palace next morning, I scribbled down the name of mother and daughter for cards.

A week later the crown prince and princess gave a grand ball at the Marmor palace at Potsdam, and the emperor himself attended.

Frau Breitenbach, gorgeously attired, made her bow before the all-highest, and her daughter did the same.

I spoke with Elise, and afterward, when I danced with her, I saw how impressed she was by the glitter and glamour of the Potsdam court circle, and by the fact that she was in the presence of the all-highest one. From words she let drop that night as she hung upon my arm, I wondered whether she was really as ingenuous as she pretended. She was, I found, an extremely discreet and clever little person, a fact which further increased my official interest in her.

Questioned by the Emperor.

One night about two months later I had an appointment with Max Reinhardt at the Deutsches theater, in Berlin, to arrange a royal visit there, and after the performance I went back to the palace, prior to retiring to my rooms in the Krausenstrasse. The guards saluted as I crossed the dark courtyard, and having passed through the corridors to the private apartments, I entered with my key the crown prince's locked study.

To my surprise, I found "Willie" seated there with the emperor in earnest discussion.

With apology, I bowed instantly and withdrew, whereupon the kaiser exclaimed:

"Come in, Heltzendorff; I want you."

Then he cast a quick glance at the young man, who had thrown himself in a lazy attitude into a long cane lounge chair. It was as though his majesty was hesitating to speak with me, or asking his son's permission to do so.

"Tell me, Heltzendorff," exclaimed his majesty suddenly, "do you know this person?" and he placed before my gaze a cabinet photograph of the pretty Elise.

"Yes," I answered frankly. "It is Fraulein Breitenbach.

"And what do you know of her?" inquired his majesty. "You introduced her and her mother to court, I believe."

I saw that the emperor had discovered something which annoyed him. What could it be?

At once I was compelled to admit that I had set down their names for invitation, and, further, I explained all that I knew about them.

"You are certain you know nothing more?" asked the emperor. "Understand that no blame attaches to you."

I assured him that I had revealed all that I knew concerning them.

"Hold no further communication with either mother or daughter," his majesty said. "Leave for Paris by the eight o'clock train tomorrow morning, and go to Baron von Steinmetz, the chief of our confidential service in France."

Then, turning to the crown prince, he said: "You have his address."

"Yes," said the younger man. "He is passing as Monsieur Felix Reumont, and is living at 114 bis, Avenue de Neuilly, close to the Pont."

I scribbled the name and address upon the back of an envelope, whereupon his majesty said:

"Carry my verbal orders to Steinmetz, and tell him to act upon the orders I sent him by courier yesterday. And you will assist him. He will explain matters fully when you arrive."

Then, crossing to the crown prince's writing table, his majesty took a large envelope, into which he placed the photograph with several papers, and sealed them with the crown prince's seal.

"Give this to Von Steinmetz from me," his majesty said.

I bowed as I took it from his majesty's hand, my curiosity naturally excited regarding Frau Breitenbach and her daughter. What, I wondered, was in the wind?

"And, Heltzendorff, please report to me," remarked the heir, still lounging lazily in the chair.

Bowing, I took leave of my imperial master, and next morning at eight o'clock, set out upon my mission.

Baron von Steinmetz.

I found the Baron von Steinmetz living in a good-sized house in the Avenue de Neuilly, not far from the bridge. One of the cleverest and most astute officials that Germany possessed, and a man high in the kaiser's favor, he had, in the name of Felix Reumont, purchased, with government funds of course, a cinema theater in the Rue Lafayette, and ostensibly upon the proceeds of that establishment lived comfortably out at Neuilly.

At eleven o'clock in the morning his valet, evidently a German, showed me in.

"I quite understand, my dear Heltzendorff," he said, as he took from the emperor's packet the picture of Fraulein Elise and stood gazing at it. "It is quite plain why you should have been sent by his majesty."

A LETTER FROM THE CROWN PRINCE'S PERSONAL ADJUTANT TO WILLIAM LEQUEUX, POSSESSOR OF THE SECRETS OF EUROPE.

Veneux Nadon,
par Moret-sur-Loing,
Seine-et-Marne,
February 10th, 1917.

My dear LeQueux:

I have just finished reading the proofs of your articles describing my life as an official at the imperial court at Potsdam, and the two or three small errors you made I have duly corrected.

The gross scandals and wily intrigues which I have related to you were many of them known to yourself, for, as the intimate friend of Luisa, the ex-crown princess of Saxony, you were, before the war, closely associated with many of those at court whose names appear in these articles.

The revelations which I have made, and which you have recorded here, are but a tithe of the disclosures which I could make, and if the world desires more, I shall be pleased to furnish you with other and even more startling details, which you may also put into print.

My service as personal adjutant to the German crown prince is, happily, at an end, and now, with the treachery of Germany against civilization glaringly revealed, I feel, in my retirement, no compunction in exposing all I know concerning the secrets of the kaiser and his son.

With most cordial greetings from

Your sincere friend,

(Signed) ERNST VON HELTZENDORFF.

"Why. I don't understand. But his majesty told me that you would explain. The young lady and her mother are friends of mine."

"Exactly. That's just it!" he exclaimed. "You apparently know but little of them—eh?—or you would not call them your friends!"

These words surprised me, but I was the more astounded when he continued:

"You of course know of those disgraceful anonymous letters which have been continually arriving at court—of the emperor's fury concerning them."

I replied in the affirmative, for, as a matter of fact, for the past three months the whole court had been flooded with most abusive and disgraceful correspondence concerning the camarilla that had again sprung up around the kaiser. The emperor, the empress, the crown prince and princess, Prince Eitel, Sophie Caroline, Prince Henry of Prussia and others had received letters, most of them in typewriting, containing the most intimate details of scandals concerning men and women around the emperor.

Fully a dozen of these letters addressed to the crown prince he had handed to me—letters denouncing in some cases perfectly innocent people, destroying the reputations of honest men and women, and abusing the heir to the throne in an outrageous manner.

On at least three occasions "Willie" had shown me letters addressed to the kaiser himself, and intercepted by the kaiserin, who, in consequence of this flood of anonymous epistles that had produced such a terrible sensation at Potsdam, had ordered that all such letters found in the imperial postbag should be handed at once to her.

"The identity of the writer is the point that is engaging my attention," the baron said, as he opened a drawer and drew forth a bundle of quite a hundred letters, adding: "All these that you see here have been addressed either to the emperor or the empress," and he handed me one, which on scanning I saw contained some outrageous statements, allegations which would make the hair of the all-highest bristle with rage.

"Well," I exclaimed, "that certainly is a very interesting specimen of anonymous correspondence."

"Yes, it is!" exclaimed the baron. "In Berlin every inquiry has been made to trace its author. Schunke (head of the detective police) was charged by the emperor to investigate. He did so, and both he and Klewitz failed utterly. Now it has been given into my hands."

A Typical German Investigation.

Presently, when I sat with the baron at his table, he switched on an intense electric light and then spread out some of the letters above a small, square mirror.

"You see they are on various kinds of note paper, bearing all kinds of watermarks, of French, English and German manufacture. Some we have here are upon English paper, because it is heavy and thick. Again, three different makes of typewriter have been used—one a newly invented importation from America. The written letters are, you will see, mostly in a man's hand."

"Yes, I see all that," I said. "But what have you discovered concerning their author? The letter I received bore a French stamp and the postmark of Angers."

He placed before me quite a dozen envelopes addressed to the emperor and empress, all bearing the postmark of that town in the Maine-et-Loire. Others had been posted in Leipzig, Wilhelmshaven, Tours, Antwerp, Berlin, Wilmersdorf and other places.

"The investigation is exceedingly difficult, I can assure you," he said. "I have had the assistance of some of the best scientific brains of our empire in making comparisons and analyses. Indeed, Professor Harbge is with me fom Berlin."

A few minutes later the professor himself, an elderly, spectacled man in gray tweeds, entered the room. I knew him and greeted him.

"Sixteen different varieties of paper have been received at the Neues and Marmor palaces," the baron remarked. "Well, I have worked for two months, night and day, upon the inquiry. I have discovered that eleven of these varieties of paper can be purchased at a certain small stationer's shop, Lancry's, in the Boulevard Haussmann, close to the Printemps. One paper especially is sold nowhere else in Paris. It is this."

He held over a mirror a letter upon a small sheet of note paper bearing the watermark of a bull's head.

"That paper was made at a mill in the south of Devonshire, in England, destroyed by fire five years ago. Paper of that make cannot be obtained anywhere else in France," he declared.

I at once realized how much patience must have been expended upon the inquiry, and said:

"Then you have actually fixed the shop where the writer purchased his paper?"

"Yes," he replied. "And we know that the newly invented typewriter, a specimen one, was sold by the Maison Audebert, in Marseille. The purchaser of the typewriter in Marseille purchases his paper and envelopes at Lancry's, on the Boulevard Haussmann."

"Splendid!" I said, for it was clear that the baron, with the thousand-and-one secret agents at his beck and call, had been able, with the professor's aid, to fix the source of the stationery. "But," I added, "what is wanted from me?" Why, I wondered, had his majesty sent the baron that photograph of Elise Breitenbach?

"I want you to go with me to the central door of the Printemps at four o'clock this afternoon, and we will watch Lancry's shop across the way," the baron replied.

The Writer of the Letters.

This we did, and from four till six o'clock we stood, amid the bustle of foot passengers, watching the small stationer's on the opposite side of the boulevard, yet without result.

Next day and the next I accompanied the prosperous cinema proprietor upon his daily vigil, but in vain, until his reluctance to tell me the reason why I had been sent to Paris annoyed me considerably.

On the fifth afternoon, just before five o'clock, while we were strolling together, the baron's eyes being fixed upon the door of the small single-fronted shop, I saw him start, and then make pretence of indifference.

"Look!" he whispered.

I glanced across and saw a young man just about to enter the shop.

The figure was unfamiliar, but, catching sight of his face, I held my breath. I had seen that sallow, deep-eyed countenance before.

It was the young man who had sat eating his luncheon alone at the Esplanade, apparently fascinated by the beauty of Elise Breitenbach.

"Well," exclaimed the baron. "I see you recognize him—eh? He is probably going to buy more paper for his scurrilous screeds."

"Yes. But who is he?" I asked. "I have seen him before, but have no exact knowledge of him."

The baron did not reply until we were back again in his house at Neuilly. Then he said:

"That young man, the author of the outrageous insults to his majesty, is known as Franz Seeliger, but he is the disgraced, ne'er-do-well son of General von Trautmann, captain general of the palace guard."

"The son of old Von Trautmann!" I gasped. "Does the father know?"

The baron grinned and shrugged his shoulders.

Then, after I had related to him the incident of the Esplanade, he said:

"That is of greatest interest. Will you return to Berlin and report to the emperor what you have seen here? His majesty has given me that instruction."

The baron told me of his long weeks of patient inquiry and careful watching; of how the young fellow had been followed to Angers and other towns in France where the letters were posted, and of his frequent visits to Berlin. He had entered a crack regiment, but had been dismissed the army for forgery and undergone two years' imprisonment. Afterwards he had fallen in with a gang of clever international hotel thieves, and become what is known as a rat d'hotel. Now, because of a personal grievance against the emperor, who had ordered his prosecution, he seemed to have by some secret means ferreted out every bit of scandal at Potsdam, exaggerated it, invented amazing additions, and in secret sown it broadcast.

His hand would have left no trace if he had not been so indiscreet as to buy his paper from that one shop close to the Rue de Provence, where he had rooms.

The Arrest of General von Trautmann.

On the third night following I stood in the emperor's private room at Potsdam and made my report, explaining all that I knew and what I had witnessed in Paris.

"That man knows a very great deal—but how does he know?" snapped the emperor. "See Schunke early tomorrow," he ordered, "and tell him to discover the link between this young blackguard and your friends the Breitenbachs, and report to me."

Next morning I sat with the astute Schunke at the headquarters of the detective police in Berlin, and there discussed the affair fully, explaining the result of my journey to Paris and what I had seen, and giving him the order from the kaiser.

"But, count, if this woman Breitenbach and her daughter are your friends, you will be able to visit them and glean something," he said.

"I have distinct orders from the emperor not to visit them while the inquiry is in progress," I replied.

Later that same morning I returned to the Marmor palace to report to the crown prince, but found that his highness was absent upon an official visit of inspection at Stuttgart.

In the meantime I several times saw the great detective, Schunke, and found that he was in constant communication with Baron Steinmetz in Paris. The pair were evidently leaving no stone unturned to elucidate the mystery of those annoying letters, which were still falling as so many bombs into the center of the kaiser's court.

Suddenly, one Sunday night, all Berlin was electrified at the news that General von Trautmann, captain general of the palace guard—whom, truth to tell, the crown prince had long secretly hated because he had once dared to utter some word of reproach—had been arrested and sent to a fortress at the emperor's order.

An hour after the arrest his majesty's personal adjutant commanded me by telephone to attend at the Berlin Schloss. When we were alone, the kaiser turned to me and said:

"Count von Heltzendorff, you will say nothing of your recent visit to Paris, or of the authorship of those anonymous letters—you understand? You know absolutely nothing."

Then, being summarily dismissed by a wave of the imperial hand, I retired, more mystified than ever. Why should my mouth be thus closed?

When I returned to my rooms that evening Schunke rang me up on the telephone with the news that my friends the Breitenbachs had closed their house and left early that morning for Brussels.

"Where is Seeliger?" I inquired.

"In Brussels. The Breitenbachs have gone there to join him, now that the truth is out, and his father is under arrest."

The emperor's fury knew no bounds. His mind poisoned against the poor old general, he had fixed upon him as the person responsible for that disgraceful correspondence which for so many weeks had kept the court in constant turmoil and anxiety. Though his majesty was aware of the actual writer of the letters, he would not listen to reason, and openly declared that he would make an example of the silver-haired old captain general of the guard, who, after all, was perfectly innocent of the deeds committed by his vagabond son.

A prosecution was ordered, and three weeks later it took place in camera, the baron, Schunke and a number of detectives being ordered to give evidence. So damning, indeed, was their testimony that the judge passed the extreme sentence of twenty years' imprisonment.

And I, who knew and held proofs of the truth, dared not protest.

Elise Breitenbach.

Where was the general's son—the real culprit and author of the letters? I made inquiry of Schunke, of the baron, and of others who had, at the order of the all-highest, conspired to ruin poor Von Trautmann. All, however, declared ignorance, and yet, curiously enough, the fine house of the Breitenbachs in the Alsenstrasse still remained empty.

About six months after the secret trial of the unfortunate general I had accompanied the crown prince on a visit to the Quirinal, and one afternoon while strolling along the Corso, in Rome, suddenly came face to face with Fraulein Elise Breitenbach.

In delight I took her into Ronzi's, the noted confectioner's at the corner of the Piazza Colonna, and there, at one of the little tables, she explained to me how she and her mother, having become acquainted with Franz Seeliger—not knowing him to be the general's son—they suddenly fell under the suspicion of the Berlin secret police, and, though much puzzled, did not again come to court.

Some weeks later mother and daughter chanced to be in Paris, and one day called at Seeliger's rooms in the Rue de Provence, but he was out. They, however, were shown into his room to wait, and there saw upon his table an abusive and scurrilous typewritten letter in German addressed to the emperor. Then it suddenly dawned upon them that the affable young man might be the actual author of those infamous letters, about which all Berlin knew and was talking. It was this visit which, no doubt, revealed to the baron the young man's hiding place. Both mother and daughter, however, kept their own counsel, met Seeliger next day, and watched, subsequently learning, to their surprise, that he was the son of General von Trautmann, and, further, that he had as a friend one of the personal valets of the emperor, from whom, no doubt, he obtained his inside information about persons at court.

"When his father was arrested we knew that the young man was living in Brussels, and at once went there in order to induce him to come forward, make confession, and so save the general from disgrace," said the pretty girl seated before me. "On arrival we saw him alone, and told him what we had discovered in the Rue de Provence, whereupon he admitted to us that he had written all the letters, and announced that he intended to return to Berlin next day and give himself up to the police in order to secure his father's release."

"And why did he not do so?" I asked.

"Because next morning he was found dead in his bed in the hotel."

Fearing the emperor's wrath, the Breitenbachs, like myself, dared not reveal what they knew—the truth, which is here set down for the first time—and, alas! poor General von Trautmann died in prison at Mulheim last year.

(Copyright, 1917, William LeQueux.)

BUILT FOR KING'S DAUGHTER

Famous French Road Constructed by Louis XV to Render Travel More Easy.

The high road running along the edge of the plateau of Craonne, France, frequently mentioned in the official communiques during the second battle of the Aisne, and which is going down to history under the name of the "Chemin des Dames," (the ladies' way), dates from the time of Louis XV.

This road, beginning at the Paris-Maubeuge road, about ten miles north-east of Soissons, crosses the plateau of Craonne, a distance of about twelve miles, then descends into the valley of the Ailette to cross the Vauclerc woods to the domain of the ancient chateau of Dove, near Bouconville, where the Princess Adelaide, Sophie and Victoire, daughters of Louis XV, visited one of their ladies of honor, Mme. de Narbonne, every summer.

The roads of the region were detestable. Out of consideration for the princesses a new paved road was built along the crest of the plateau and from that fact it derives the name of the "Chemin des Dames."

She Used Her Voice.

The Waldorf-Astoria hotel in New York has a maid with a voice. She can yell louder than any Comanche on the warpath. Recently she let loose her voice and bellhops and porters rushed to her from all over the big hostelry. In answer to her cries she pointed to one of the rooms. "There's Leprochauns in there," she cried, "little devil men, with bald heads and whiskers, leaping over the bed in yonder room." "Leprochauns," cried a porter, also from the Emerald isle, and he devoutly crossed himself. "Leprochauns, indeed," whimpered the maid. "There they are in there. I went in, and bless my soul, if these little devils did not go leapin' about lookin' for all the world like Paddy McFadden's two uncles over in Ballyshanon. Sure, I won't go in there again, job or no job." With compressed lips and doughty manners, the little party of men went into the room and then, after a suppressed gasp, they laughed. For gamboling about were two tiny marmosets. "Pets, are they?" repeated the maid. "Well, may be they're all right, but they look like devils just the same, and I'll have none of them."

Sudden Change of Mind.

"Why in the world don't they give up their automobile and try to pay some of their debts?" asked the lady who was always worrying about the troubles other people had.

"Probably," her husband replied, "for the same reason that we don't move into an apartment we can afford, instead of keeping up this place and wondering how long we can avoid going to smash."

"Oh, but I despise a man who is willing to let the world see that he's a failure, instead of being brave enough to keep up appearances, at least."—Judge.

Not Knocking at All.

"I wanted to talk to you yesterday."

"Why didn't you call me on the telephone?"

"It wasn't important enough for me to go to all that trouble."

Was Laid Up In Bed

Doan's, However, Restored Mrs. Vogt to Health and Strength. Hasn't Suffered Since.

"I had one of the worst cases of kidney complaint imaginable," says Mrs. Wm. Vogt, 6315 Audrey Ave., Wellston, Mo., "and I was laid up in bed for days at a time.



MRS. VOGT.

"My bladder was inflamed and the kidney secretions caused terrible pain. My back was in such bad shape that when I moved the pains were like a knife-thrust. I got so dizzy I couldn't stoop and my head just throbbed with pain. Beads of perspiration would stand on my temples, then I would become cold and numb.

"My heart action was affected and I felt as if I couldn't take another breath. I got so nervous and run down, I felt life wasn't worth living and often wished that I might die so my suffering would be ended. Medicine failed to help me and I was discouraged.

"Doan's Kidney Pills were recommended to me and I could tell I was being helped after the first few doses. I kept getting better every day and continued use cured me. My health improved in every way and best of all, the cure has been permanent. I feel that Doan's saved my life." *Sworn to before me.*

HENRY B. SURKAMP, Notary Public.

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

SANFORDS GINGER

Gosh! but it's good for about everything that can ail you in the way of cramps, pains, colds, chills, indigestion, nervousness, and fatigue. Take it early and often. It's always healthful and helpful.

A delicious combination of ginger and aromatics for the relief of cramps, pains, colds, weakness, nervousness and insomnia. Look for the Owl Trade Mark on the wrapper, lest you get a cheap, worthless or dangerous substitute. Forty-five years the standard of purity, flavor and strength. Sold by all druggists and grocers.

DON'T GET BALD! Send for my treatment and prevent it. Price $1.00. Money back if it fails. B. F. Stannard, Hair Dresser, Grand Blanc, Mich.

FOXES WANTED 100 reds and greys. Ross Brown, McFall, Ala.

W. N. U., BOSTON, NO. 32--1917.

The Crux.

He'd never really been keen on soldiering.

He'd only gone into the army because he couldn't very well avoid it.

And hitherto he had gone through with it without making a conspicuous ass of himself.

Now, however, that the moment was at hand, the moment that would really test him, he knew himself for a coward.

He felt a worm, a jelly-fish, no man—he felt, in fact, a conglomeration of all the emotions that analytical novelists, depicting their heroes in blue funk, had described at length in the days before there was a paper shortage.

And the earth refused to open and swallow him.

And even the opportunity of running away was denied him, for the brutal sergeant—he'd always disliked that particular sergeant—had set him in front of the first rank inside the hollow square and was huskily whispering in his ear: "Now, me lad, if yer will be a blinkin' hero, go up and take yer medicine."

"Corporal Smith," called an officer, reading from a paper.

And Corporal Smith guiltily crawled forward to receive from the hands of the general the decoration he had earned in France.—London Opinion.

Novel Garden Idea.

Miniature gardens have been laid out in a Cincinnati skyscraper for the purpose of teaching city folk how to plant and cultivate vegetables. Here in the midst of offices, are neat little garden plots placed on tables, novices under the guidance of instructors learn how to make foodstuffs grow.

"Filing" an Affidavit.

During the hearing of a case in the city court not long ago a rasping voice coming from an adjoining room disturbed the judge.

"Do you know what the noise is?" asked the judge.

"I think," said the attorney for the defense, "it must be one of counsel for the prosecution filing an affidavit."

No Kindergarten Role.

He—I offer you my heart's first fresh young affections.

She—George, I have often thought I'd like to teach—but I have never cared for kindergarten work.—Judge.



VALUE OF STYLE IN ARCHITECTURE

Don't Mix Types When Planning Your Home If You Seek Good Appearance.

BEST EFFECTS IN SIMPLICITY

The Colonial House Properly Set Has Plenty of Ground Around It—Note Characteristics of the Model Described Here.

Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF COST on all subjects pertaining to the subject of building, for the readers of this paper. On account of his wide experience as Editor, Author and Manufacturer, he is, without doubt, the highest authority on all these subjects. Address all inquiries to William A. Radford, No. 1827 Prairie avenue, Chicago, Ill., and only enclose two-cent stamp for reply.

By WILLIAM A. RADFORD.

Everyone has heard of the term, "architectural style," and is more or less acquainted with its meaning. Churches, large public buildings and structures designed to embody the character of the fine arts are modeled closely after some of the established architectural styles, founded many years ago and brought down to the present age through the work of the architectural historians and archaeologists. Architecture of the American home, like American modes of living and the language spoken by Americans, is influenced by the work of leaders in the periods of the past. The characteristics of the architecture of various countries are widely copied in the American home. It is not necessary, however, that the home follow the Dutch, English, Renaissance or Colonial architecture in order that it have "style." Any architect who has the requisite skill may produce a house which embodies an architectural style of his own conception, but it is hardly possible for any man to so design a house that it does not show the tendency of some style already established. Perhaps the efforts of inexperienced architects to produce something original is accountable for some of the houses lacking beauty, character and the evidence of common sense, which may be seen in almost any community.

The recognized architectural styles are used with varying degrees of modification, in house design.

In the final analysis, it is the degree to which sunlight, the gift of nature which makes life possible, is utilized which determines the beauty of the house. Sunlight makes it possible for us to utilize color in the beautification of the home. Sunlight casts the shadows which are a very important factor in the artistic scheme of the home. Thus nature has furnished the basis, light, of architectural or any other application of beauty, and it remains for man to supply the remaining factor, form.

The greatest success is ordinarily attained in simplicity. The great master in the fine arts spends years of his life in attaining perfection in the simple things and it is not uncommon that the masterpiece which crowns his career is founded on a theme characterized by simplicity in every detail. The house which is overburdened with elaborate ornamentation is never beautiful in the average opinion. Take as an example of popular opinion, the Colonial style of architecture. This style is now one of the most widely used of any applied to the American home. It stands for simplicity and depends upon this quality for its beauty.

Because the so-called Colonial style was established by colonists coming from England, the characteristics of the English style of architecture were prevalent in the houses which these colonists built on this side of the ocean. In fact, some of the early homes contained parts which were built in England and carried over here in ships. The typical Colonial house is a wide structure with a simple roof, the surface of which is usually broken up with a number of small dormers, spaced symmetrically. The entrance is at the center of the building. A hall extends back from this entrance, dividing the first floor into two sets of rooms.

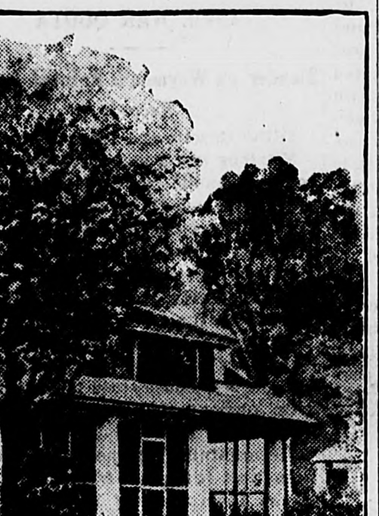
A house modeled closely after the Colonial style can hardly be successfully built on a lot less than 100 feet wide. The small house may be designed to follow this style, however, in such a manner that it will appear well on a lot very much more narrow than this. It requires freedom in following the style and extreme simplicity of outline. The example shown in the illustrations is not a true Colonial type, but it is in the class of small houses designed for a fairly narrow lot and suggesting the Colonial style in its outline and arrangement. The exterior of the house is finished in a simple manner, with wide clapboard siding, large porch with turned columns across the front and heavy outside chimney at the side.

Clapboards were originally made wide because of the difficulty in cutting them out of the logs, fewer being required to cover a given surface when cut wide. At the present time wide clapboards may be obtained and are used to reproduce the appearance of these earlier siding boards, especially in the Colonial style house where their use is most appropriate.

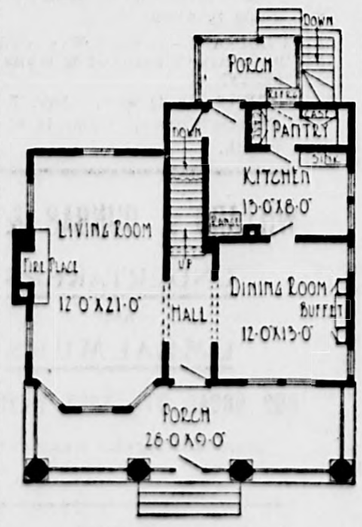
The large chimney is of brick and tapers slightly above the first floor. No porch rail is used, which makes it possible to easily inclose the porch entirely with screens or storm sash. The hooded windows with their shutters form a distinctive feature of the exterior.

True to the typical Colonial arrangement, a hall runs back through the center of the first floor to the stairway. Cased openings lead from this hall to the living room and the dining room. The living room is a very pleasant room extending back from the front along the side of the house. A fireplace is built into the outer wall near the center of the room. The dining room, kitchen and pantry are situated along the other side of the house. There is a buffet in the dining room and the pantry is fitted with shelves and a work table. The refrigerator is placed on the back porch, but it is arranged so that it opens from the pantry. The stair leading to the basement is entered from a passage between the kitchen and the porch.

The second floor is pleasantly arranged. One large bedroom above the living room is especially pleasant. There is a fireplace in this room. The closet is lighted by a front window. Two other bedrooms are provided on this floor. The bath is large and is fitted with a built-in medicine case. A large hall makes all rooms independent.



Second-Floor Plan.



First-Floor Plan.

HOME TOWN HELPS



SITE MATTER OF IMPORTANCE

Should Be Selected by Home Builder Only After Many Things Are Taken Into Consideration.

Selection of the proper site, the one most adapted to the style of structure contemplated, is a question of great importance to the prospective home builder. Many features should be considered in choosing the location. All of the reasons why much care should be exercised in picking the right situation have an important bearing on the enjoyment of the home by the occupants.

Proximity to the business of the head of the house and to transit facilities, schools and church should be ascertained before a site is decided upon. Other features to be considered are advantages from a public-facilities viewpoint—good streets, drainage, gas and water supplies and sanitation. Healthiness and beauty of location, street lighting, privacy and general character of the neighborhood are other features to be investigated.

Relation of the site's value and surroundings to the proposed cost of the contemplated home should be considered. Size of the lot should also greatly influence the style of building. The type of the home should be determined by definite conditions, in which the character of the site and surroundings are of predominating importance.

While a prospective builder may have in his imagination an adaptation or reproduction of a period design, it is very frequently unwise to permit such an imagination to be the deciding factor as to what design a home should represent. Errors in construction are often made through placing a reproduced design in an inappropriate setting, where a uniquely constructed dwelling is entirely out of place with its surroundings.

CITY PLANTS SHADE TREES

Women of Oakland, Cal., Aid Superintendent of Parks in Beautification of Residence Streets.

All of the big residential streets in Oakland are to be planted with shade trees, according to Lee S. Kerfoot, superintendent of parks. He will be assisted in the matter by local society women.

The plan had its inception at afternoon teas and other social gatherings where society women met. The subject of lining the residence streets with trees of uniform growth and species was often discussed, and a committee appointed to take the matter up.

According to the park superintendent, the plan is to use trees grown by the city in its conservatories in Lakeside park. Poplars, willows and eucalytus will probably be used, and no two varieties will be planted on any one street.

Ain't It So?

If you want to live in the kind of a town
Like the kind of a town you like,
You needn't slip your clothes in a grip
And start on a long, long hike.

You'll only find what you left behind,
For there's nothing really new.
It's a knock to yourself when you knock your town,
It isn't your town—it's you.

Real towns are not made by men afraid
Lest somebody else gets ahead;
When everyone works and nobody shirks
You can raise a town from the dead.

And if you can make your personal stake,
Your neighbor can make one, too.
Your town will be what you want to see;
It isn't your town—it's you.

Dotted Line.

Getting Privacy About Home.

Within the last few years Americans have begun to discover that the land about their house should be treated as a part of the home and that it should have the charm of intimacy and privacy. They have reverted to the ways of the early Colonial days, when the fence was not only a protection but an ornamental part of the grounds. Some of the fences around the old houses in Salem, Mass.; in Charleston, S. C., and elsewhere bear witness to the state and dignity of the persons who lived behind them, and through the gates one still gets glimpses of charms that would lose by half if they were not secluded and kept for the persons who live in the houses of which they form the setting.

We are even borrowing the foreign idea, hesitatingly, of turning our houses about, with their backs to the street and their fronts to a garden of lawn and flowers which may be as fully and freely enjoyed as the most comfortable living room in the house.

IN ANOTHER KEY



WASTING HIS TIME.

"I have here," said the shabby caller, "a book containing one hundred money-making secrets."

"What is the price?"

"Twenty-five cents."

"How many sales have you made today?"

"Only three or four."

"Umph! If that book contains as many money-making secrets as you say it does, why don't you take a day off and read it."

Change.

Ruth is an alchemist I know,
And so I'll have to drop her,
For every time I'm out with her
My silver turns to copper.

A Faux Pas.

"I've lost confidence in that fortune teller."

"Why so?"

"She said I was going to inherit money."

"Maybe you will some day."

"But after I had paid her fee, she forgot that she had already told me my name was Jones, and called me 'Mr. Green.'"

Idle Curiosity.

"That car of yours seems to have been through a few mud puddles," said the native.

"Sir," replied the arrogant tourist, "do you mean to reflect on my skill as a driver?"

"Certainly not. But since we haven't had any rain in these parts for six months, I'd like to know where in Sam Hill you found that mud."

SHOPPING.



"I hear you are giving a bargain matinee today?"

"Yes, madam."

"May I see one act as a sample?"

A Sharp Rebuke.

"It's a pity all fathers are not as sensible as Mr. Twobble."

"Yes?"

"Every time Asphodelia Twobble begins to put on what he considers unnecessary airs the old gentleman reverts to eating with his knife, to remind her that he is a self-made man with a family to match."

In No Hurry.

"Your self-control is remarkable. You have been trying to get that telephone number for about 20 minutes, yet you have not lost your temper."

"Don't give me credit for being patient until you know the facts in this case. I've been trying to call up my dentist and tell him I would be down in a few minutes."

As Advertised.

"This House for Sail," the placard read
But before there was a bid
A cloudburst chanced to pass that way,
And "sail" that house sure did.

Common Experience.

"No man knows what the morrow will bring forth," said the Melancholy person.

"Stuff and nonsense!" replied the pecunious citizen. "Have you never raced all over town trying to borrow money to meet a note that falls due on the following day?"

Positively, If Silent.

Carrye—She suffered in silence.

Charley—That she should have suffered.

Hasty Date.

Prospective Guest—This is a very pretty town and I think I'll stay several days. What's the death rate here?

Hotel Clerk—We don't take any dead ones here.—Tit-Bits.

A Wayside Inn.

The Landlord's Daughter—Did you say, sir, you wanted fried eggs turned and a slice of ham?

Motorist—Yes; eggs turned, and hurry up, this Cornish air will have turned, too.

In the Bath

Before retiring, use with warm water and insure a restful night. It

Glenn's Sulphur Soap

Refreshes

(All Druggists.)

Contains 30% Pure Sulphur.

Hill's Hair & Whisker Dye, Black or Brown, 50c

SWAMP-ROOT Is not recommended for everything; but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it may be found just the medicine you need. At druggists in fifty-cent and dollar sizes. You may receive a sample size bottle of this reliable medicine by Parcel Post, also pamphlet telling about it.

Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., and enclose ten cents, also mention this paper.

HOLD ON TO OPEN TACTICS

American Soldiers Not to Be Trained in Trench Fighting to Exclusion of Older Strategy.

It seems probable now that we shall not be able to go into the trench fighting at the training camps quite as thoroughly as the Canadians and the English have done, Herbert Reed writes in the New York Independent. Of course the trench charging, bayonet and bombing, through wire entanglements and fascines will be taught, but unless there is a sudden change in plans I doubt if the complicated labyrinths used over the northern border will be duplicated.

There seems to be a growing feeling that since we are building up from the bottom we must devote more time than the new levies of our allies to the strategy and tactics of modern warfare. It is of course, understood that many of us—how many no one knows—are going to France, where trench warfare is at its height, but the powers that be have not been unmindful of the work of Von Hindenburg on the eastern front, and they do not want to be caught napping should the opportunity for swift open field operations on a large scale ever offer.

It is in such considerations that the officers of the line, the battalion commanders especially and the second lieutenants as a matter of course, need a larger vision than is to be gained through the intensive study of trench warfare.

A Slight Reservation.

Miranda was an incurable optimist and she embodied the joy of blindness. She would never admit that anything was wrong with any one, although sometimes facts pushed her hard. Her young daughter had many suitors, and the latest recruit to the ranks could boast as little in the way of good looks as was humanly possible.

"Grand-looking young man, isn't he, Miranda?" queried Miss Annette's mischievous brother, when the guest had departed.

Miranda teetered perilously between admiration for her daughter's taste and the desire to be truthful, and "Why, I guess he was," she answered presently, with dignity.

"Handsome gentleman—handsome gentleman."

At that point honesty got the upper hand, but Grandma's she nodded consciously.

No Difference.

After witnessing the wonderful performance of a blind pianist one Irishman remarked to another:

"Begorra, he's the best music I've ever heard with the two hands."

"He's pretty well without a blind man, doesn't he?"

"Well, I wasn't thinking of that, but I was just thinking of wan thing."

"What's that?"

"It wouldn't make any difference to him if he was deaf."

"Yes?"

"Every time Asphodelia Twobble begins to put on what he considers unnecessary airs the old gentleman reverts to eating with his knife, to remind her that he is a self-made man with a family to match."

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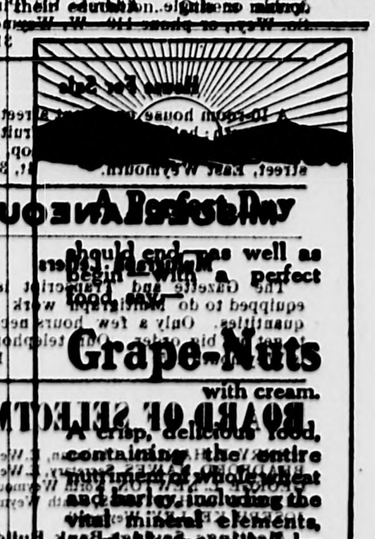
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WANTS

And other classified "Ads" are inserted in this column at 25c for four lines. Cash should accompany all one-time "Ads."

LOST

Lost

An opportunity to rent my house because I did not advertise in the Gazette and Transcript.

FOUND

Found

The best medium to get results from classified "Ads"—the Weymouth Gazette and Transcript.

WANTED

Board and Room Wanted

Board and room for an elderly lady. Apply at 121 Webb street, Weymouth. 32, tf

Solicitor Wanted

Wanted—Solicitor, salary and commission, state age. Address, Room 12, Durgin and Merrill block, Quincy. 2t, 32-33

Woman Wanted

Woman to wash for a family of two. Charles E. Pratt, 749 Broad street, East Weymouth. Tel. 94-M. 31, tf

Music Pupils

Wanted—Flute, Trombone and Clarinet pupils to learn for large orchestra, recitals and concerts. Quincy Conservatory of Music, City square, Quincy, Mass. 20-33

Clubs Forming

Wanted—Cello, Mandolin and Guitar pupils, clubs forming. Quincy Conservatory of Music, City square, Quincy, Mass. 20-33

House Wanted

House of six rooms, for four adults; Weymouth Landing preferred. Address 11 Summit street. 31, 1t

FOR RENT

Modern House

To Let—Eight-room house; all modern improvements; newly remodelled. Apply to M. Bloom, Weymouth. 29-tf

Room To Let

Furnished room, with or without board, near Rockland car line. Apply at 10 Winter street, South Weymouth. Telephone Wey. 52-M. 31, 1t

Tenement To Let

Four rooms and bath, all modern improvements. Price $20.00 month, including heat. Apply at 47 West street, South Weymouth. Tel. Wey. 52-J. 31, 1t

House To Let

House of six rooms and bath, furnace heat, at 28 Vine street, Weymouth. Apply to Mrs. Ida G. Peterson, 27 Grafton street, East Milton, Mass. 32, tf

House To Let

House 7 rooms and bath, all improvements, at Hillside avenue, East Weymouth. Apply at 64 Commercial street, Weymouth. Tel. Wey. 324-W. 30 tf

FOR SALE

Power Dory For Sale

The 18 ft. power dory "Annie R," just the boat for smelting; fully equipped; has everything a boat needs. Boat is sound and tight as a cup; Engine 3 H. P Mianus make and break, runs like a watch. Boat, Tender and Mooring all for $100 Bargain. Only reason for selling owner cannot use her. Inquire or write to Wesley G. Pierce, 5 Columbian square, South Weymouth. 32, 1t

Horses for Sale.

Pair of work horses, weigh 2800 each, double or single. Address 168 Pine St., So. Wey., or phone 119—W, Weymouth. 31, 2t

House For Sale

A 10-room house on Grant street, East Weymouth; half acre land and fruit trees. Apply at Heffernan's Harness Shop, Broad street, East Weymouth. 4t, 30-33

MISCELLANEOUS

Multigraph Letters

The Gazette and Transcript is now equipped to do Multigraph work in any quantities. Only a few hours necessary to get out big order. Our telephone call is Weymouth 145. 12,tf

BOARD OF SELECTMEN

HENRY E. HANLEY, Chairman, E. Weymouth
BRADFORD HAWES, Secretary, E. Weymouth
GEORGE L. NEWTON, North Weymouth
ALFRED W. HASTINGS, South Weymouth
JOSEPH KELLEY, Weymouth

Meetings Savings Bank Building East Weymouth, Every Monday

DURING THE MUNICIPAL YEAR FROM 2 TO 5 O'CLOCK P. M.

OVERSEERS of the POOR

Meet at the Town Home the Second Wednesday of the month

Boys Wanted to Sell The GAZETTE

CHURCH NOTES

Old South Church
South Weymouth

Service suspended during August, except the 6.30 P. M. meeting, led by the C. E. Society and welcoming all. If the pastor is away at all, his address can be obtained at the post office. Services resumed September 2.

Episcopal Mission of the Holy Nativity.
Main and Columbian Streets

Robert Pierce Casey, lay reader. Morning service with sermon, 10.30.

Trinity Church.
Front Street, Weymouth.

Rev. William Hyde rector, Sunday at 10.35 the rector will preach on "Salvation for Walls and Bulwarks."

Babtist Church.
Weymouth

Sunday Morning service at 10.30 Sunday School at 12 o'clock. Evening service at 7 o'clock.

Union Church
South Weymouth

Service of worship will be conducted at 10.30. The church and people extends a cordial welcome to one and all to attend this service. The pastor will give a sermon on the subject of "Pain and the World's Progress." The sermon naturally follows the one given last Sunday.

Likewise a short talk to boys and girls will be given on the topic, "The Dilly-Dally Family. All boys and girls are urged to attend the early part of the service after which they are permitted to retire if they desire.

First Church
Weymouth Heights

Franklin W. Ganse, who is connected with the Columbian National Life Insurance Co., will occupy the pulpit Sunday at 10 30

The Sunday school sessions during the month of August have been discontinued.

Miss Bertha C. Nash will be the leader at the meeting of the Y. P. S. C. E. to be held in the chapel at 6.30 Sunday evening. Subject: "The sin of gossip and scandal."

First Church of Christ, Scientist
41 Greenleaf Street, Quincy

Morning service and Sunday School at 10.45 o'clock. Subject: "Spirit." Golden Text: I Corinthians 2:12. "We have received, not the spirit of the world but the spirit which is of God; that we might know the things that are freely given to us of God." Wednesday evening at 7.45 o'clock, a testimony and experience meeting is held. The reading room at 1246 Hancock street, is open daily, except Sundays and holidays, from 11 in the morning until 5 in the afternoon.

MASONIC AMBULANCE CORPS.

Rural lodge of Quincy is the only New England lodge represented in the Masonic Ambulance Corps organized by the Masons of California, which left San Francisco last Saturday to go into camp at Tacoma, Washington. Carl Fisher Prescott, the son of Frank F. Prescott, the publisher of the Weymouth Gazette and Transcript, is the member of Rural lodge to thus represent the fraternity. Over 150 young men, all Masons, are enrolled, largely from California, but representing also New York, Illinois, Georgia, Alabama, Texas, Iowa, Nebraska, Montana, New Mexico, Arizona, Nevada, Oregon and Honolulu.

For two weeks past, the members have been feted by the Masonic organization at Vallejo, San Mateo, and San Francesco, including a grand ball at the Civic Auditorium July 26, when there was a presentation of colors. The Masonic club of San Francisco, with magnificent quarters in the historic Palace hotel is the sponsor. The corps went into camp at American lake, near Tacoma, Monday morning, remaining there for a month or more.

Mr. Prescott joined Rural lodge, A. F. & A. M., in the spring of 1915, and is enthusiastic over the fraternity, and particularly the Masonic Ambulance Corps which may soon see service in Europe.

OVER 20 COLUMNS

Every Week

—OF—

LOCAL NEWS

See Pages 1, 4, 5 and 8

See Pages 9, 12, 13 and 16.

Fort Point A-N-D Rose Cliff

—More Fort Point news on page 13.

—Through the courtesy of D. William Wade, treasurer of the Chadwick Lead Co., B. M. Benton, Jr., (Tamar Lane) photo play editor and critic of the Boston Evening Record, has again become a devotee of golf, and with Mr. Wade is often seen in action over the Wollaston Golf Club grounds. Mr. Benton's tuition in golf was gathered in England, just prior to the breaking out of the war, and he is candid enough to say that after a couple of years practice, and with Mr. Wade making no improvement, he is liable to make the eminent lead celebrity work harder than he can today, over a golf course.

—The efforts of the State authorities to remedy the evils of the ice men in and about North Weymouth, particularly about Fort Point and North Cliff has been effectual only to the extent of haling some of the offenders to court, where they were fined. Of course the owners of the ice routes were compelled to give the petty swindlers the "Razamazoo" and their places were taken by new men. This has not improved conditions, as the same conditions prevail, and to this is added abuse to those who refuse to receive a pronounced short weight. It will require the action of the local police authorities to assist the State officials to produce the needed effect.

—Perhaps someone can explain this. Two of the sweet young ladies at the "Point" exerted their utmost to make a social and dance a general success, and their combined labors resulted in securing enough to pay the small expenses, and an excess of five dollars, which the young ladies donated towards the deficiency in the Fort Point Athletic fund. Another young lady, Miss Margaret Delorey, was selected to solicit contributions to the lawn party, at Thomas' Corner, and collected $18.50, without having to give a social, dance or refreshments. What is the answer to this? Is it too much clique, hereabouts? Some of the old time literary fellers is quoted with the saying: "United we stand, divided we fall. What about it?

—No notice of the raise in price of water has been received in Weymouth, but the price of many other things have been raised, and without a moment's warning. No wonder some self-accused philanthropists are enabled to make a spread of so-called charity, in the Back Bay, Boston, and for the needy in Europe, much of these financial offerings being at the expense of those summering at the seashores.

—The price of milk about the "Point" and "Cliff" has been raised to 15 cents a quart. In Boston it is 12 or 13 cents a quart. Is this another case of "due to the war."

—Some of the pumps hereabouts have certainly earned more than attention from the philanthropists, who have been receiving more than generous notice from the newspapers.

—Many cottages in North Weymouth, particularly at Wessagussett Beach, are still to let, and the season is within a few weeks of ending. A solution of this condition is given by some who have had their ground rent raised to an extreme point. One man, who has been paying an assessment on a house at Wessagussett Beach, at a valuation of $700, on a house alone, sold the house for $100, because the ground rent had been raised to $50 a year. It was originally $5 a year, but was raised until it became $25 a year, up to last year. This year land tenants were notified that their ground rents had been raised to $50 a year. Perhaps the assessors have not yet learned that the owner of this land has placed a valuation today on his land warranting him to increase ground rentals 1000 per cent in a few years, but no doubt they will learn of it.

—A well informed real estate man says that the sudden increase in ground rents, on land in close proximity to Fore river, on the part of certain owners, is because they have been "tipped" that the United States government may want to acquire the land, if the war should be a long one. If such should be the case the Town of Weymouth should be benefitted financially as well as individuals.

—An accident, which only good fortune prevented from being a big disaster, furnished evidence again that the labors of an efficiency man is much needed for the Bay State Street Railway. The Fort Point car, which left Thomas's Corner, on Tuesday afternoon, at 6.30 o'clock, was in command of the railway wrecking expert, named Smith. The young man, who lacked the experience of our own Sidney, on this very dangerous branch, started out to make a hurried trip. It seemed as though his particular thought was to make speed, which he certainly did. Many of the passengers were wrought up with fear, which was realized just as the car reached the foot of the hill, and at the bend of Fort Point road, before entering Fort Point. As the car was sent down the hill it jumped, and jumped so fast did it go, and, finally it jumped the track, at a very dangerous point, where there is a big embankment. It was a miracle that the car stopped, thus saving many lives, as the car was crowded. Of course there was a momentary panic, and several men jumped off, but when it was realized that no person was injured, and that the car was saved from going over the embankment, there were many sighs of relief. The passengers had to get to their homes on foot from this point, and travel was delaped nearly three hours, until the car had been raised and another car had been sent from the barn to take its place. It required quite a staff of railroad employees to remove the derailed and damaged car. It is a fact that since the new order of things, the raise of fares, and the curtailing of cars, on the East Weymouth route, accidents and unnecessary delays have been a general thing.

—Mrs. George Martin Lawrence, professionally known as the Australian comet, who has been spending a few weeks with Mrs. May E. Benton, at the Canary cottage, Fort Point, returns to New York this week, and will probably go to Saratoga Springs to spend the latter part of August. On the return trip to New York Mrs. Lawrence will be accompanied by Miss Beatrice V. Benton, who has been spending several weeks with her parents, and who will spend the fall and winter in New York city, returning to Boston in the early spring.

—Another visitor to the Canary cottage the past week, for a few days, was Miss Marion Bruce, niece of United States Senator Gore.

—David Quinn is now with his parents on a furlough from his aviation duties, at Rose Cliff.

CIVIL WAR QUOTA

Slander on Weymouth Refuted by the Records

Editor Gazette and Transcript:

Not long ago a statement was made before a public gathering, that the town of Weymouth did not fill its quota at the time of the Civil War.

No one at that meeting had the data to prove that the statement was not true but nearly all felt sure it was a slander on the town.

The next day a letter was sent to the Adjutant General of Massachusetts to see how Weymouth stood in the matter.

On August 3, the following letter was received:—

"Respectfully returned with the information. It appears from the returns of the Town Clerk of Weymouth that Weymouth furnished in all 918 men under the various calls.

"The quota for Weymouth was 880. Thirty of the 918 men furnished were commissioned as officers.

"In addition to the above 87 Naval Credits were made to Weymouth."

(Signed) Jesse F. Stevens,
The Adjutant General.

Not only did Weymouth fill its quota but added over 100 to that. To a person who is not interested in the town of Weymouth it may not seem much to make a statement of that sort, but it certainly means much to those who have been brought up here, and take pride in good old Weymouth.

YOUNG AMERICA.

Saturday Yacht Races.

Ex-Commodore H. W. Robbins came to the front in the One-Design class off Houghs Neck with Holbrock Ayer second. The other yachts followed very closely bunched. The summary:

ONE-DESIGN CLASS

Number and Owner	Elapsed time	
6, Herbert W. Robbins	5:01	:15
8, Holbrock Ayer	5:02	:00
9, James LeCain	5:03	:02
12, Ira M. Whittemore	5:03	:05
7, C. R. Snow	5:03	:15
10, Tupper & Howe	5:03	:33
11, Joseph L. Whiton	5:03	:40

CAPE CAT CLASS

Dolly, W. O. W. Arnold	1:00	:02
Iris, Harry S. Crane	1:02	:35

Great Mass of Proof

REPORTS OF 50,000 CASES OF KIDNEY TROUBLE, SOME OF THEM WEYMOUTH CASES.

Each of some 6,000 newspapers of the United States is publishing from week to week, names of people in its particular neighborhood, who have used and recommended Doan's Kidney Pills for kidney backache, weak kidneys, bladder troubles and urinary disorders. This mass of proof includes over 50,000 recommendations. Weymouth is no exception. Here is one of the Weymouth cases.

Benj. W. Hewett, gardener, 191 Washington St., says: "At one time I was so bad off with my back, I couldn't bend over to pick up anything from the floor. Doan's Kidney Pills fixed me up." (Statement given May 22, 1915.)

ALWAYS RELIABLE.

On March 19, 1917, Mr. Hewett said: "I still use Doan's Kidney Pills when I have need of a kidney medicine. They always give me excellent relief and I recommend them whenever I get a chance."

Price 60c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills — the same that cured Mrs. Nutting. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo N. Y.

30,31 Advertisement



—The regular monthly business meeting and social, of the Lovell's Corner Improvement Association, will be held at the home of Mrs. Charles White next Tuesday evening, August 14.

—The field day which was to have been held at the Lovells Corner playground Saturday afternoon, has been postponed until Saturday, Aug. 18.

—Mrs. Lydia Holmes and Miss Nellie Holbrook have gone to Northfield for a visit.

—Thursday evening the Epworth League held a lawn party on the church lawn.

—Miss Nellie Brewster is making her home with Mrs. Charles Leach.

Field Day at Idlewell.

The residents of Idlewell held a field day Wednesday afternoon and evening in aid of the Church of the Sacred Heart and it was a very successful affair being largely attended. Free jitneys were run from Washington square at intervals during the afternoon and evening. In the afternoon there were games and various sports for the children, and in the evening Miss Helen Caufield sang. Rev. J. B. Holland gave an address, and there was a barn dance. Mr. Moody, who is developing Idlewell, gave a lot free to the church which was auctioned off for $61. It was an ideal place for a field day.

—The offical count of automobiles passing through Hingham square on Sunday from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M. gives the number as 7550. The lowest registered number on any machine was 54, while 116,145 was the highest.

When a girl marries and enters into a strange environment she is confronted with a trying task. The experience of Marjorie Wilde is so comprehensively described by Theodore Dreiser in "Married" in September Cosmopolitan that every reader will appreciate it with sympathetic understanding.

—In the Hingham court on Mouday, Nicola Grande of Weymouth, 19 years old, was fined $10 for violation of the Metropolitan Park rules at Nantasket. Benjamin Boudrian of Weymouth was sentenced to 30 days in the House of Correction for driving his automobile on Rockland street, Hingham, while under the influence of intoxicating liquor. This sentence was revoked and a $50 fine was imposed.

MARRIED

BURRELL—MILLS—In Rosindale, Aug. 8, Arthur E. Burrell of East Weymouth and Olive L. Mills of Roslindale.

HIATT—MEADE—In Quincy, Aug. 1, by Rev. John J. Casey, Arthur M. Hiatt of Weymouth and Rose A. Meade of Quincy.

CUSHING—FOWLER—In Quincy, Aug 1 by Rev. Charles W. G. Lyon, Stanley W. Cushing of Weymouth and Edna H. Fowler of Quincy.

DIED.

FOGARTY—In Nantasket, Aug. 4 William H. Fogarty of Lake street, East Weymouth.

LITCHFIELD—In Weymouth, Aug. 3, Everett W. Litchfield, of 405 Front street, in his 52d year.

ALLEN—At Crow Point, Hingham, Aug. 7, Lucy Clarke, daughter of Eugenia S. Allen.

CULLINANE—In South Weymouth, Aug. 9, Patrick Cullinane of 89 White street, aged 87.

ROGERS—In Quincy, Aug. 7, Mrs. Charles Rogers, formerly of Weymouth.

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SECOND SECTION

GAZETTE AND TRANSCRIPT

96 COLUMNS — SIXTEEN OR MORE PAGES EVERY WEEK — 96 COLUMNS

VOL. LI. NO. 32 — WEYMOUTH, MASS., FRIDAY, AUGUST 10 1917. — PRICE FIVE CENTS

MAY BE NECESSARY TO SUMMONS FIRST HALF OF THE DRAFT LIST

LIABILITY NUMBERS OF FIRST THOUSAND

All In List May Be Summoned For Examination To Fill First Quota

Many exemptions for various causes will make it necessary to summon many more to take the examination for military service under the first quota.

Aliens cannot be pressed into service against their wishes, and there were 27 of these in the 156 summoned for the first day—Wednesday—of whom 10 were from Weymouth.

Only a small percentage is expected to pass the physical examination, and if successful they may claim exemption for various causes.

An Extra edition of the Gazette-Transcript on Saturday will print, if possible to obtain the information from the Exemption Board:

1.—A list of persons called into the service of the United States, not exempt or discharged.

2.—A list of persons exempted or discharged from the service of the United States.

The list below is in addition to those called for examination on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, already published in this paper, and carries the Liability number under the draft up to 1000 and over. The number preceding the name is the "Red Ink" or Serial number, and the number at the end of the line is the Liability number and shows the order in which the young men in this district will be examined by the Exemption Board:

657	John R. MacLeod	470
175	Alexander B. Tanguy	472
300	Richard T. Lyons	474
278	Eugene M. Hutchinson	475
524	William C. Moore	479
911	Irving L. Doble	481
532	Frederick D. Nichols	483
336	Dennis F. Reidy	489
212	Frederick W. Bell	492
49	Joseph A. Delory	494
8	Herman M. Bates	495
305	Harry A. Mattson	501
557	Warren W. Sewall	503
622	Arthur G. Gourley	509
585	Charles E. Yee	510
1077	Preston W. Joy	515
781	Edward C. Loud	517
1035	John Evans Slattery	520
958	Leroy C. S. Hollis	522
328	Salvatore Pardo	523
857	William E. Amrock	527
963	Forest H. Jones	532
438	Edwin L. Dowd	533
878	Frank Cipullo, Jr.	534
1059	Lewis S. Whitcomb	535
441	Athanesa Dussault	536
880	Francesco Cirighano	337
357	Joseph R. Sullivan	539
23	Joseph W. Brown	540
331	Arthur H. Raymond	542
492	James H. Johnson	546
565	Stanley R. Sulis	550
800	Gustaf Adorf Olson	551
1049	William J. Trask	554
715	Kennet E. Brennan	556
961	Thomas W. Hurley	557
539	John Olsen	558
349	Edward F. Sheehy	559
562	Warren F. Sherrick	561
501	Harold Knudsen	563
2386	William G. Tupper	564
102	Emil Koski	565
875	Anthony L. Cassese	570
714	Freeman N. Blanchard	572
86	Guy Henry	574
1024	Dorick Searpelli	576
871	James C. Boyle	578
1043	Charles R. Tate	583
71	Edwin R. Farren	586
555	William H. Rowell	596
978	Julian R. Merchant	597
506	Roger P. Loud	600
877	Basile Ceroni	611
435	Thos F. Donovan, Jr..	612
681	Alfred R. Rinn	614
713	Henry E. York	615
935	Clement N. Gardner	619
450	Daniel Frazier	623
113	Joseph M. McCarthy	626
725	William S. Connell	630
1004	Freeman A. Pike	631
156	Arthur Salo	634
1034	William A. Sjostedt	636
808	Willis R. Putney	637
780	Charles H. Locke	641
267	James C. Glencross	645
567	Norman H. T. Studley	647
421	Joseph Crehan	649
940	Albrigo A. Garofalo	652
169	John Stitt	657
436	William H. Donovan	658
396	Arthur W. Bussiere	660
989	Eugene F. O'Leary	662
862	Jules J. Barry	669
257	John Fitzgerald	672
155	Nathaniel M. Sage	675
284	Garold E. Kelso	676
133	Thomas J. O'Rourke	677
807	Raymond A. Proctor	678
867	Liberato E. Benedetti	679
930	James J. Fogarty	680
185	Carlton P. Tyler	681
265	Robert R. Gay	683
285	Clarence E. Kennedy	685
1051	Dominick Ventre	696
560	Thomas Slattery	697
303	Vincenzo A. Mariano	698
563	John F. Smith	700
211	Samuel J. Belinsky	701
146	Bronislaw Rimkewick	710
843	Alex. G. Victorson	711
1050	Donimie A. Trifone	712
1008	Charles H. Pratt	715
229	Thomas W. Clark	716
410	Roy C. Cobb	717
299	John P. Lovell	718
1075	James Hannafin	719
750	Luther C. Hayden	721
58	Edwin C. Donovan	722
150	Patsy Rosse	727
19	Edwin A. Brown	728
400	Frederick S. Canning	729
4	Ernest M. Alexanderson	735
115	Patrick J. McCue	739
832	Lester Otis Stackpole	740
206	Harry Alamian	743
228	Ralph P. Chase	746
136	Conrad Peterson	748
872	Joseph Braccia	749
480	John N. Delorey	750
328	George W. Pratt	754
965	Edward F. Kingsland	755
929	John Flynn	774
138	Leroy B. Pinkham	779
91	Arthur B. Hurley	785
838	Ralph W. Thomas	786
635	Frank W. Holbrook	787
861	Andrew Auld	790
633	Linus B. Hogue	791
712	John L. Bicknell	794
17	Benjamin Boudreau	795
802	Lawrence C. Peterson	796
691	Joseph W. Sullivan	801
378	Moses A. Barker	802
1083	Dennis Theriault	803
237	Antonio E. Cossitore	805
422	John E. Curran	806
619	Joseph E. Gardner	808
1058	Norman A. Walker	809
344	Edward L. Ryan	810
824	Carl C. Sherman	813
442	Arthur P. Dussault	814
202	Hugh I. Wry	817
164	Richard C. Smith	818
268	Harold C. Gould	819
272	Charles W. L. Holbrook	820
964	Charles M. Kilburn	824
866	Vincenzo Belastro	825
593	Ralph Tyler	826
407	William J. Cherry	827
262	Lorenzo Galbo, Jr	828
886	William A. Connell	829
883	Sisto Colasanti	836
769	George W. Hunt	840
776	Charles B. Kendall	842
566	Eugene Sullivan	846
581	Ellis L. Williams	848
311	Joseph H. McLaughlin	850
124	James H. Monahan	853
481	Arthur L. Hirtle	854
895	Ralph A. Curtin	856
744	Fred H. Frost	857
979	John W. Moran	858
582	Alfred R. Worthen	859
829	Amos W. Sprague	865
240	Michael Conihan	866
1028	Vincent H. Sheehy	867
499	Thomas L. Kelley	870
1011	Charles P. Reidy	873
590	Elmer R. Blenis	874
444	John F. Dwyer 2d	876
636	Minot W. Holbrook	877
735	Angelo A. Dondero	880
634	Clifton H. Holbrook	882
326	Sumner H. Peers	887
447	Carl C. Everson	891
76	Nathaniel S Ford	894
672	Charles R. Perkins	898
949	Ciraco Guiducci	901
393	Edward T. Burns	905
993	William Perrault	906
1048	George T. Tracy	909
1065	Ernest Zeoli	910
851	Nye A. White	911
158	Sinion Shumshock	919
778	Ralph A. Klingeman	921
1	Mike Adokonis	922
187	William H. Veno	923
52	William S. Delory	924
105	Bertram W. Litchfield	925
2384	George C. Smith	926
650	Ray H. Locke	927
836	Timothy D. Sullivan	931
36	Harold J. Collins	932
985	Gustaf E. Nelson	936
352	Kachador S. Sohikiam	937
418	Jean B. E. H. Cote	938
820	Giovanni Eacobacci	939
456	Frank A. Gardner	940
806	Harold L. Procter	941
2383	Daniel H. Mesk	944
416	Edward R. Corridan	947
617	Samuel French	948
526	Louis F. Moshnickka	949
609	William F. Desmond	950
613	Allen C. Fearing	952
316	Sherman H. Murry	953
274	Ralph O. Houghton	955
948	Roceo G. Guiducci	957
968	Timothy Lehan	959
546	Lawrence D. Pray	964
766	Minot E. Hollis	966
734	William G. Diersch	967
1075	Robert W. Colson	970
511	Dennis E. Maloney	971
205	George Alanian	972
913	Leo N. Drysdale	975
342	Sturgis M. Robinson	976
860	Raffaele Antonetti	977
934	James C. Furlong	978
460	Joseph T. Gibson	980
427	Arthur E. Davis	981
661	John W. Melville	982
241	Joshua B. Cowing	984
40	George H. Cormack	985
572	George M. Tremble	989
100	William Kinchouskae	990
1076	Leo Keinsberg	991
157	Leon Schleiff	994
236	James Cositore	996
214	David C. Blackmore	1001
629	Wiliiam E. Haverstock	1002
647	Arthur R. La Plant	1003
864	Fred H. Bartlett	1004
29	Philip E. Cheverie	1006
918	Burton E. W. Durgin	1008
533	Henry M. O'Brien	1010
114	George E. McCarthy	1015

More next week

EXTRA

Edition will be printed

SATURDAY P.M.

With result of the

Three Days' EXAMINATION

We hope to print

1.---List of those Accepted

2.---List of those Registered

And other Data.

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INCORPORATED MARCH 6, 1868

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Fads And Fancies of Fashion



Sensibly Equipped for Housework.

There are trouserettes and trouserettes, and here is the latest arrival among them. In the shops pretty salesgirls go about their work in the wash dress section, arrayed in "service suits." These are of khaki or galatea cloth designed with an eye to style, as well as convenience. Admiring eyes follow them and there is no doubting the fact that feminine taste has turned trouserward, in clothes that are intended for outdoor and indoor work and for outings, mountain-climbing, camping and fishing.

The particular uniform shown in the picture is for wear at housework or in the garden. It is made in galatea cloth and in lighter weight cottons, like percales, madras and plain gingham.

It is designed on the simplest lines possible, but with many attentions to little details in the finishing that make it really pretty. The sailor blouse sets as it should, the waist is well managed and the trousers fit as well as a skirt about the hips. They turn up at the bottom and button about the ankles.

There is a pocket in the blouse and two of them in the trousers, which convenience commends this suit to the girl of today. The sleeves are long, with a band at the wrist. The chances are that they button and can be turned back and out of the way when this is required. If they don't they ought to. There is no use remaining behind the times when styles so sensible and good-looking invite housewives to make things as convenient as possible for themselves.



Suits for Beach and Water Sports.

To swim or not to swim, that is the question to be settled by the summer girl when she contemplates buying something for wear at the beach. If she can content herself with the sands and splashing about close to shore, she may decide on a suit that is pretty to look at but not entirely practical for swimming. Beach clothes and things for water sports are so varied this year that becomingness is a thing to insist upon.

One of the prettiest of the 1917 models in beach suits is pictured here. It is made of black taffeta silk, with full ruffled skirt and loose blouse. It has the odd, Chinese collar which holds its place in summer styles after having outlasted the winter and exerted an influence on incoming styles. The short, puffed sleeves are finished with two narrow ruffles. All ruffles are piped with gold-colored silk.

The soft cap, with frill about the face, is also made of black taffeta with yellow piping. It has a sprightly bow of silk at the front which must be supported by wires or else kept clear of the water. Many of the new caps are made of rubberized cloth and they are as fanciful as the silk caps. Very practical cloth bathing slippers in black and gold-colored silk stockings are worn with this dress.

The girl in the jersey suit bought it to swim in. It has close-fitting trouserettes and a scant skirt and waist in one, all very cleverly shaped and finished. Bands of white jersey finish all the edges. A row of flat buttons on each shoulder may serve to fasten the coat, but the chances are that they are merely a pretense. This kind of coat will slip on over the head.

There is a small, rubber-lined pocket in the trouser-leg, made for carrying a powder puff, mirror and handkerchief. These things must be so well incased in rubber that water can't get at them. The sandals are of black cloth dotted with white.

Julia Bottomley

THE KITCHEN CABINET

Be true to the best that is in your soul,
And follow your high ideal,
And so, as the beautiful seasons roll,
You shall see your dreams grow real.
—Mary Sangster.

GOOD THINGS FOR THE TABLE.

A delicacy for luncheon or tea is small, round crisp crackers, covered with cottage cheese with a marischino cherry in the middle. Cake may be used instead of the cracker, cutting it with a biscuit cutter.



Mock Chicken.—Take two pounds of round steak, cut rather thin, a quarter of a pound of bacon and one onion. Cut steak into pieces about five inches long and three wide, salt and pepper and lay strips of the bacon lengthwise on the steak. Slice a little onion on top of the bacon, roll and skewer with toothpicks. Put butter or any sweet fat into a spider and brown the steak rolls in it, then add boiling water and simmer until tender. Make a gravy from the liquor in the frying pan.

Chicken a la King.—Melt four tablespoonfuls of butter in a chafing dish, add half a green pepper chopped fine and cook for three or four minutes. Add two tablespoonfuls of flour, a half teaspoonful of salt, cook until smooth, then add a pint of cream and stir until the sauce thickens. Set over hot water, add a cupful of button mushrooms, cut in halves and two cupfuls of cooked chicken cut in cubes. Serve on toast.

Green Gage Sherbet.—Take a quart of green gage plums, stew and put through a sieve, add the juice of two lemons, one and a half cupfuls of sugar, and two tablespoonfuls of softened gelatin. Cook the sugar with half a cupful of water until a thick sirup is formed, add the other ingredients, chill, then freeze. Serve on plates bordered with green.

Honey Rolls.—Dissolve a yeast cake in a cupful of warm milk, add a half cupful of butter or other fat, a tablespoonful of sugar and a teaspoonful of salt. Stir in a well beaten egg, add three cupfuls of flour. Knead and roll out about a half inch thick spread with raisins, chopped nuts and a cupful of strained honey. Let rise and bake in a moderate oven.

Tomato and Asparagus Salad.—Cut firm, ripe tomatoes into half-inch slices and stamp out the center of each with a very small biscuit cutter; thrust through this ring three or four well-blanched stalks of cooked asparagus, arrange on lettuce leaves, with some cooked chestnuts cut in slices placed on the small center. Garnish with olives and serve with the following dressing: Beat together a half cupful of olive oil, the juice of half a lemon, and half an orange, a teaspoonful of Worcestershire sauce, a fourth of a teaspoonful of mustard, three sprigs of parsley finely minced, salt and paprika to taste. When thick and creamy pour over the salads and serve at once.

SEASONABLE IDEAS.

The spicing and preserving season has already begun, but be sure to add a few quarts of spiced blackberries.



Spiced Blackberries.—Put seven pounds of blackberries in a preserving kettle with three pounds of sugar and a pint of cider vinegar. Tie in a cheesecloth bag, two teaspoonfuls each of cloves, cinnamon, allspice and nutmeg. Put the spices in with the vinegar and sugar and let stand two or three hours, then boil about ten minutes, add the berries and cook until well scalded, skim the berries into the jar, cook down the sirup to half the quantity, pour over the berries and seal.

Cherry Preserves.—Pick morello cherries when fully ripe, remove the stems, but do not pit, prick each one to prevent bursting. For each pound of cherries allow a pound and a half of loaf sugar. Roll part of the sugar and sprinkle over the cherries and let them stand over night. In the morning dissolve the rest of the sugar in half a pint of currant juice, put into a preserving kettle over a slow fire, add the cherries and simmer until they are tender but not broken. Take out carefully and put in glass jars, boil the sirup until thick, pour over the cherries and seal.

Green Beans in Salt Brine.—Take fresh beans, string and cut for table use, dry with a cloth and place on a layer of salt in a crock, cover with another layer of salt and repeat until the crock is nearly full. Press with a potato masher until enough juice has been extracted to form a brine to cover the beans. Cover with a plate and weight to keep the beans under the brine. Cover the jar and keep in a cool place. They must be soaked before using.

Small berries like currants, black berries, blue berries and raspberries may all be satisfactorily dried by placing them on trays in the sun or drying them around the stove, or using both methods. The fruit should be dry enough to leave no stain when pinched between the fingers. Store in waxed bags or tight receptacles and keep in a dry, cool place.

Nellie Maxwell

METHODS OF DRYING

Three Ways Applicable in Making Dried Products.

SHRED OR CUT INTO SLICES

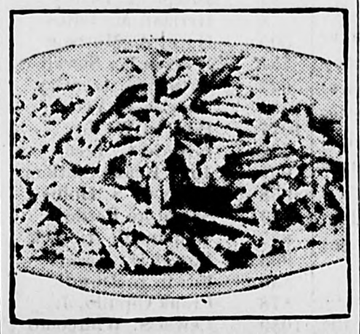
When Artificial Heat Is to Be Used, Freshly Cut Fruits and Vegetables Should Be Exposed First to Gentle Heat.

(From FARMERS' BULLETIN 841, United States Department of Agriculture.)

Three main ways of drying are applicable in the home manufacture of dried fruits and vegetables, namely, sun drying, drying by artificial heat, and drying by air blast. These, of course, may be combined. In general, most fruits or vegetables, to be dried quickly, must first be shredded or cut into slices, because many are too large to dry quickly or are covered with a skin, the purpose of which is to prevent drying out. When freshly cut fruits or vegetables are to be dried by means of artificial heat, they should be exposed first to gentle heat and later to the higher temperatures. If the air applied at the outset is of too high a temperature, the cut surfaces of the sliced fruits or vegetables become hard, or scorched, covering the juicy interior so that it will not dry out. Generally it is not desirable that the air temperature in drying should go above 140 degrees to 150 degrees Fahrenheit, and it is better to keep it well below this point. Insects and insect eggs are killed by exposure to heat of this temperature.

Degree of Heat.

It is important to know the degree of heat in the drier, and this cannot be determined very accurately except by using a thermometer. Inexpensive oven thermometers can be found on the market, or an ordinary chemical



These Potato Strings Have Been Cooked, Passed Through Meat Grinder Used in Ordinary Homes.

thermometer can be suspended in the drier. If a thermometer is not used, the greatest care should be given to the regulation of the heat. The temperature in the drier rises rather quickly and the product may scorch unless close attention is given. The reason sun drying is popularly believed to give fruits and vegetables a sweeter flavor lies probably in the fact that in the sun they never are scorched, whereas in the oven or over a stove scorching is likely to occur unless careful attention is given them.

Drying of certain products can be completed in some driers within two or three hours. The time required for drying vegetables varies. However, it can be determined easily by a little experience on the part of the person doing the drying. The material should be stirred or turned several times during the drying in order to secure a uniform product.

The ability to judge accurately as to when fruit has reached the proper condition for removal from drier can be gained only by experience. When sufficiently dried it should be so dry that it is impossible to press water out of the freshly cut ends of the pieces, and will not show any of the natural grain of the fruit on being broken, and yet not so dry that it will snap or crackle. It should be leathery and pliable.

Evaporation of Moisture.

When freshly cut fruits or vegetables are spread out they immediately begin to evaporate moisture into the air around them, and if in a closed



Dried Snap Beans Which Were Sliced Before Drying.

box will very soon saturate the air with moisture. This will slow down the rate of drying and lead to the formation of molds. If a current of dry air is blown over them continually, the water in them will evaporate steadily until they are dry and crisp. Certain products, especially raspberries, should not be dried hard, because if too much moisture is removed from them they will not resume their original form when soaked in water. On the other hand, the material must be dried sufficiently or it will not keep, but will mold. Too great stress cannot be laid upon this point. This does not mean that the product must be baked or scorched, but simply that it must be dried uniformly through and through.

It will be found advisable also to "condition" practically all dried vegetables and fruits. This is best done in a small way by placing the material in boxes and pouring it from one box into another once a day for three or four days, so as to mix it thoroughly and give to the whole mass an even degree of moisture. If the material is found to be too moist, it should be returned to the drying trays for a short drying.

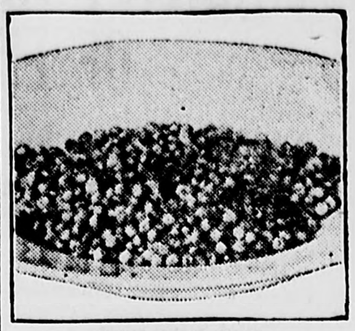
Directions for Drying.

Many of the products for which directions are given here may be dried either with or without preliminary blanching. In such cases both methods are described. Alternative methods are designated by letters.

Sweet Corn.

Only very young and tender corn should be used for drying, and it should be prepared at once after gathering.

(a) Cook in boiling water two to five minutes, long enough to set the milk. Cut the kernels from the cob



Dried Green Peas.

with a sharp knife, taking care not to cut off pieces of the cob. Spread thinly on trays, and place in position to dry. Stir occasionally until dry.

(b) Boil or steam on the cob eight to ten minutes to set the milk. To improve flavor a teaspoonful of salt to a gallon of water may be used. Drain well and cut corn from cob, using a very sharp and flexible knife. Cut grains fine, only half way down to the cob, and scrape out the remainder of grain, being careful not to scrape off any of the chaff next to the cob. Dry from three to four hours at 110 degrees to 145 degrees Fahrenheit. When field corn is used, good, plump roasting-ear stage is the proper degree of ripeness. A pound of dried corn per dozen ears is an average yield.

(c) The corn may be dried in the sun. Dry in oven ten to fifteen minutes, and finish drying in the sun. Sun drying, of course, is not satisfactory in moist weather.

Pack in cartons or boxes for a few days to "condition."

Lima Beans.

Lima beans can be shelled from the pod and dried. If gathered before maturity when young and tender, wash and blanch from five to ten minutes. Length of time for blanching depends upon size and maturity of beans. Remove surface moisture and dry from three to three and one-half hours at same temperature as string beans.



Sliced Beets in Tray, Ready for Drying.

Peppers.

(a) Peppers may be dried by splitting on one side, removing seed, drying in the air, and finishing the drying in the drier at 140 degrees Fahrenheit. A more satisfactory method is to place peppers in biscuit pan in oven and heat until skin blisters, or to steam peppers until skin softens, peel, split in half, take out seed, and dry at 110 degrees to 140 degrees Fahrenheit. In drying thick-fleshed peppers like the pimento, do not increase heat too quickly, but dry slowly and evenly.

(b) Small varieties of red peppers may be spread in the sun until wilted and the drying finished in the drier, or they may be dried entirely in the sun.

(c) Peppers often are dried whole. If they are large they can be strung on stout thread; if small, the whole plant can be hung up to dry.

Spinach and Parsley.

Spinach that is in prime condition of greens should be prepared by careful washing and removing the leaves from the roots. Spread the leaves on trays to dry thoroughly. Slicing will greatly facilitate drying.

Parsley should be treated in the same way as spinach.

Herbs.

Celery tops, parsley, mint, sage, and herbs of all kinds need not be blanched, but should be washed well and dried in the sun or in the drier. These are good for flavoring soups, purees, gravies, omelets, etc.

The Real Man

By FRANCIS LYNDE

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CHAPTER XVI—(Continued.)
—13—

On the day following the hindering concrete failure at the dam, Smith gave still more color to the charges of his detractors in the business field. Those whose affairs brought them in contact with him found a man suddenly grown years older and harder, boody and harshly dictatorial, not to say quarrelsome; a man who seemed to have parted, in the short space of a single night, with all of the humanizing affabilities which he had shown to such a marked degree in the reorganizing and refinancing of the irrigation project.

"We've got our young Napoleon of finance on the toboggan slide, at last," was the way in which Mr. Crawford Stanton phrased it for the bejeweled lady at their luncheon in the Hophra cafe. "Kinzie is about to throw him over, and all this talk about botch-work on the dam is getting his goat. They're telling it around town this morning that you can't get near him without risking a fight. Old Man Backus went up to his office in behalf of a bunch of the scared stockholders, and Smith abused him first and then threw him out bodily—hurt him pretty savagely, they say."

The large lady's accurately penciled eyebrows went up in mild surprise.

"Bad temper?" she queried.

"Bad temper, or an acute attack of 'rattleitis;' you can take your choice. I suppose he hasn't, by any chance, quarreled with Miss Richlander overnight?—or has he?"

The fat lady shook her diamonds. "I should say not. They were at luncheon together in the ladies' ordinary as I came down a few minutes ago."

Thus the partner of Crawford Stanton's joys and sorrows. But an invisible onlooker in the small dining room above-stairs might have drawn other conclusions. Smith and the daughter of the Lawrenceville magnate had a small table to themselves, and if the talk were not precisely quarrelsome, it leaned that way at times.

"I have never seen you quite so brutal and impossible as you are today, Montague. You don't seem like the same man. Are you going to reconsider and take me out to the Baldwin ranch this afternoon?"

"And let you parade me there as your latest acquisition?—never in this world!"

"More brutality. Positively you are getting me into a frame of mind in which Tucker Jibbey will seem like a blessed relief. Whatever do you suppose has become of Tucker?"

"How should I know?"

"If he had come in last night, and you had met him—as I asked you to—in any such heavenly temper as you are indulging now, I might think you had murdered him."

It was doubtless by sheer accident that Smith, reaching at the moment for the salad oil, overturned his water glass. But the small accident by no means accounted for the sudden graying of his face under the Timanyoni wind tan—for that or for the shaking hands with which he seconded the waiter's anxious efforts to repair the damage. When they were alone again, the momentary trepidation had given place to a renewed hardness that lent a biting rasp to his voice.

"Kinzie, the suspicious old banker that I've been telling you about, is determined to run me down," he said, changing the subject abruptly. "I've got it pretty straight that he is planning to send one of his clerks to the Topaz district to try and find your father, in the hope that he will tell what he knows about me."

"Does this Mr. Kinzie know where father is to be found?"

"He doesn't; that's the only hitch."

Miss Verda's smile across the little table was level-eyed.

"I could be lots of help to you, Montague, in this fight you are making, if you'd only let me," she suggested.

"I'll fight for my own hand," was the grating rejoinder. "I can assure you, right now, that Kinzie's messenger will never reach your father—alive."

"Ooh!" shuddered the beauty, with a little lift of the rounded shoulders. "How utterly and hopelessly primitive! Let me show you a much simpler alternative. I have a map of the mining district, you know. Father left it with me—in case I should want to communicate with him."

Smith looked up with a smile which was a mere baring of the teeth.

"You wouldn't get in a man's way with any fine-spun theories of the ultimate right and wrong, would you? You wouldn't say that the only great man is the man who loves his fellow men, and all that?"

Again the handsome shoulders were lifted, this time in cool scorn.

"Are you quoting the little ranch person?" she inquired. Then she answered his query: "The only great men worth speaking of are the men who win. For the lack of something better to do, I'm willing to help you win, Montague. Most naturally, I am the one who would know where my father is to be found. And I have changed my mind about wanting to drive to the Baldwins'. We'll compromise on the play—if there is a play."

"There is a play, and I have the seats," he announced briefly.

"Merci!" she flung back. "Small favors thankfully received, and large ones in proportion; though it's hardly a favor, this time, because I have paid for it in advance. Mr. Kinzie's young man came to see me this morning."

"What did you do?"

"I gave him a tracing of my map, and he was so grateful it made me want to tell him that it was all wrong; that he wouldn't find father in a month if he followed the directions."

"But you didn't!"

"No; I can play the game, when it seems worth while."

Smith was frowning thoughtfully when he led her to the elevator alcove.

"My way would have been the surer," he muttered, half to himself.

"Barbarian!" she laughed; and then: "To think that you were once a 'debutantes' darling!' Oh, yes; I know it was Carter Westfall who said it first, but it was true enough to name you instantly for all Lawrenceville."

CHAPTER XVII.

The Megalomaniac.

Sixty-odd hours before the expiration of the time limit, Bartley Williams, lean and somber-eyed from the strain he had been under for many days and nights, saw the president's gray roadster plowing its way through the mesa sand on the approach to the construction camp, and was glad.

"I've been trying all the morning to squeeze out time to get into town," he told Baldwin, when the roadster came to a stand in front of the shack commissary. "Where is Smith?"

The colonel threw up his hand in a gesture expressive of complete detachment.

"Don't ask me. John has gone plumb loco in these last two or three days. It's as much as your life's worth to ask him where he has been or where he is going or what he means to do next."

"He hasn't stopped fighting?" said the engineer, half aghast at the bare possibility.

"Oh, no; he is at it harder than ever—going, it just a shaving too strong, is what I'd tell him, if he'd let me get near enough to shout at him. Last night, after the theater, he went around to the Herald office, and the way they're talking it on the street, he was aiming to shoot up the whole newspaper joint if Mark Allen, the editor, wouldn't take back a bunch of the lies he's been publishing about the High Line. It wound up in a scrap of some sort. I don't know who got the worst of it, but John isn't crippled up any, to speak of, this morning—only in his temper."

Williams shook his head. "I guess we'll have to stand for the grouch, if he'll only keep busy. He has the hot end of it. We couldn't very well get along without him, right now, colonel. With all due respect to you and the members of the board, he is the fighting backbone of the whole outfit."

"He is that," was Baldwin's ready admission. "He is just what we've been calling him from the first, Bartley—a three-ply, dyed-in-the-wool wonder in his specialty. He is fighting now like a man in the last ditch, and I believe he thinks he is in the last ditch."

"It will be only two days more," said the engineer, saying it as one who has been counting the days in keen anxiety. And then: "Stillings told me yesterday that we're not going to get an extension of the time limit from the state authorities."

"No; that little fire went out, blink, just as Smith said it would. Stanton's backers have the political pull—in the state as well as in Washington. They're going to hold us to the letter of the law."

"Let 'em do it. We'll win out yet—if we don't run up against one or both of the only two things I'm afraid of now: high water, or the railroad calldown."

"The railroad grab? Have you heard anything more about that?"

"That is what I was trying to get to town for; to talk the railroad business over with you and Stillings and Smith. They've had a gang here this morning—a bunch of engineers, with a stranger, who gave his name as Hallowell, in charge. They claimed to be verifying the old survey, and Hallowell notified me formally that our dam stood squarely in their right of way for a bridge crossing of the river."

"They didn't serve any papers on you, did they?" inquired the colonel anxiously.

"No; the notice was verbal. But Hallowell wound up with a threat. He said, 'You've had due warning, legally and otherwise, Mr. Williams. This is our right of way, bought and paid for, as we can prove when the matter gets into the courts. You mustn't be surprised if we take whatever steps may be necessary to recover what belongs to us.'"

"Force?" queried the Missourian, with a glint of the border fighter's fire in his eyes."

"Maybe. But we're ready for that. Did you know that Smith loaded half a dozen cases of new rifles on a motortruck yesterday, and had them sent out here?"

"No!"

"He did—and told me to say nothing about it. It seems that he ordered them some time ago from an arms agency in Denver. That fellow foresees everything, colonel."

Dexter Baldwin had climbed into his car and was making ready to turn it for the run back to town.

"If I were you, Bartley, I believe I'd open up those gun boxes and pass the word among as many of the men as you think you can trust with rifles in their hands. I'll tell Smith—and Bob Stillings."

Colonel Baldwin saw the company's attorney, as soon as he reached Brewster. But Smith was not in his office, and no one seemed to know where he had gone. The colonel shrewdly suspected that Miss Richlander was making another draft upon the secretary's time, and he said as much to Starbuck, later in the day, when the mine owner sauntered into the High Line headquarters and proceeded to roll the inevitable cigarette.

"Not any, this time, colonel," was Starbuck's rebuttal. "You've missed it by a whole row of apple trees. Miss Rich-dollars is over at the hotel. I saw her at luncheon with the Stantons less than an hour ago."

"You haven't seen Smith, have you?"

"No; but I know where he is. He's out in the country, somewhere, taking the air in Dick Maxwell's runabout. I wanted to borrow the wagon myself, and Dick told me he had already lent it to Smith."

"We're needing him," said the colonel shortly, and then he told Starbuck of the newest development in the paper-railroad scheme of obstruction.

From that the talk drifted to a discussion of Kinzie's latest attitude. By this time there had been an alarming number of stock sales by small holders, all of them handled by the Brewster City National, and it was plainly evident that Kinzie had finally gone over to the enemy and was buying—as cheaply as possible—for some unnamed customer.

"If they keep it up, they can wear us out by littles, and we'll break our necks finishing the dam and saving the franchise only to turn it over to them in the round-up," said the colonel dejectedly. "I've talked until I'm hoarse, but you can't talk marrow into an empty bone, Billy. I used to think we had a fairly good bunch of men in with us, but in these last few days I've been changing my mind at a fox-trot."

The remainder of the day, up to the time when the offices were closing and the colonel was making ready to go home, passed without incident. In Smith's continued absence Starbuck



"I'm Going to Hunt Up Mr. Crawford Stanton."

had offered to go to the dam to stand a night watch with Williams against a possible surprise by the right-of-way claimants; and Stillings, who had been petitioning for an injunction, came up to report progress just as Baldwin was locking his desk.

"The judge has taken it under advisement, but that is as far as he would go today," said the lawyer. "It's simply a bold steal, of course. I'm sworn to uphold the law, and I can't counsel armed resistance. Just the same, I hope Williams has his nerve with him."

"He has; and I haven't lost mine yet," snapped a voice at the door; and Smith came in, dust-covered and swarthy with the grime of the wind-swept grasslands. Out of the pocket of his driving coat he drew a thick packet of papers and slapped it upon the drawn-down curtain of Baldwin's desk. "There you are," he went on gratingly. "Now you can tell Mr. David Kinzie to go straight to blazes with his stock-pinching, and the more money he puts into it, the more somebody's going to lose!"

"John!—what have you done?" demanded Baldwin.

"I've shown 'em what it means to go up against a winner!" was the half-triumphant, half-savage exultation. "I have put a crimp in that fence-climbing banker of yours that will last him for one while! I've secured thirty-day options, at par, on enough High Line stock to swing a clear majority if Kinzie should buy up every other share there is outstanding. It has taken me all day, and I've driven a thousand miles, but the thing is done."

"But, John! If anything should happen, and we'd have to make good on those options. . . . It would break the last man of us!"

"We're not going to let things happen!" was the gritting rejoinder. "I've told you both a dozen times that I'm in this thing to win! You take care of those options, Stillings; they're worth a million dollars to somebody. Lock 'em up somewhere and then forget where they are. Now I'm going to hunt up Mr. Crawford Stanton—before I eat or sleep!"

"Easy, John; hold up a minute!" the colonel broke in soothingly; and Stillings, more practical, closed the office door silently and put his back against it. "This is a pretty sudden country, but there is some sort of a limit, you know," the big Missourian went on. "What's your idea in going to Stanton?"

"I mean to give him twelve hours in which to pack his trunk and get out of Brewster and the Timanyoni. If he hasn't disappeared by tomorrow morning—"

Stillings was signaling in dumb show to Baldwin. He had quietly opened the door and was crooking his finger and making signs over his shoulder toward the corridor. Baldwin saw what was wanted, and immediately shot his desk cover open and turned on the lights.

"That last lot of steel and cement vouchers was made out yesterday, John," he said, slipping the rubber band from a file of papers in the desk. "If you'll take time to sit down here and run 'em over, and put your name on 'em, I'll hold Martin long enough to let him get the checks in tonight's mail. I'll be back after a little."

Smith dragged up the president's big swivel chair and planted himself in it, and an instant later he was lost to everything save the columns of figures on the vouchers. Stillings had let himself out, and when the colonel followed him, the lawyer cautiously closed the door of the private office, and edged Baldwin into the corridor.

"We've mighty near got a madman to deal with in there, colonel," he whispered, when the two were out of earshot. "I was watching his eyes when he said that about Stanton, and they fairly blazed. He's going to kill somebody, if we don't look out."

Baldwin was shaking his head dubiously.

"He's acting like a locoed thoroughbred that's gone outlaw," he said. "Do you reckon he's sure-enough crazy, Bob?"

"Only in the murder nerve. This deal with the options shows that he's all to the good on the business side. That was the smoothest trick that's been turned in any stage of this dodging fight with the big fellows. It simply knocks Kinzie's rat-gnawing game dead. If there were only somebody who could calm Smith down a little and bring him to reason—somebody near enough to him to dig down under his shell and get at the real man that used to be there when he first took hold with us—"

"A woman?" queried Baldwin, frowning disapproval in anticipation of what Stillings might be going to suggest.

"A woman for choice, of course. I was thinking of this young woman over at the Hophra House; anybody can see with half an eye that she has a pretty good grip on him. Suppose we go across the street and give her an invitation to come and do a little missionary work on Smith. She looks level-headed and sensible enough to take it the way it's meant."

Stillings was a lawyer and had no scruples, but the colonel had them in just proportion to his Southern birth and breeding.

"I don't like to drag a woman into it, any way or shape, Bob," he protested; and he would have gone on to say that he had good reason to believe that Miss Richlander's influence over Smith might not be at all of the meliorating sort, but Stillings cut him short.

"There need be no 'dragging.' The young woman doubtless knows the business situation; she evidently knows Smith a whole lot better than we do. It's a chance, and we'd better try it. He's good for half an hour or so with those vouchers."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

MUSIC NEED OF FIGHTING MEN

Blare of Band Instruments Brings Cheer to Troops and Is Just as Necessary as Ammunition.

"The blare of the trombone, the shrill note of the piccolo and the drums blending with other band instruments in a military organization give cheer to the men with the guns and is just as necessary as ammunition," says Charles H. Parsons of New York. "During the Spanish-American war the tunes happily accepted were those of the vaudeville stage, when 'There'll Be a Hot Time in the Old Town Tonight' was said to have led troops to the capture of San Juan hill. The old Civil war melodies having the swing of march cadence were first of all, 'Dixie,' probably used, at least hummingly, by the soldiers of the North, as those who followed the 'Stars and Bars.' And it is worth while to recall that 'Dixie' was the most popular of all the melodies strummed in camp and sung in action of all the old-time songs during the war of 1898.

"Canned music will give to the boys at the front much of their entertainment evenings to come," added Mr. Parsons. "The phonographic records will cheer many groups. And they will have programs provided by the stars of the operatic world and other entertainers who may not give to them their cheer first hand."

To Mark Light Switches.

So that electric light pull switches can be found in dark rooms there has been invented a glass pendant filled with a substance absorbing light in the daytime and becoming luminous at night.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY
FOR WEYMOUTH

Two-line cards inserted for 25 cents per month in advance, when ordered for one year. Less than

ONE CENT FOR EACH BUSINESS DAY.

Cards may be listed under different headings in this directory.

AUCTIONEER.
W. P. Denbroeder, East Weymouth
738 Broad street. Phone Wey. 279-J

AUTOS
Lewis C. Hunt, Weymouth
Longford Boston Co., Tel Wey 402W
Walter J. Bess, East Braintree
Smith Form-A-Truck. Braintree 383W
R. E. Litchfield, Hingham.
Ford Agent. 'Phone, Hingham, 5130 R

AUTO REPAIRING.
Foggs Garage, East Braintree
Quincy avenue. Phone Braintree 430

AUTO PAINTING
G. W. Walsh, Weymouth
72 Commercial Street, near Depot

AUTO SUPPLIES
J. P. Fisher, Weymouth •
10 per cent. off on all supplies
Louis H. Ells, South Weymouth
160 Main St. Phone, Wey. 581 W

BAKERY
George Schraut, Washington Square. •
Up-to-date bakery. Braintree 111-J

BLACKSMITH
Is there one in town?

BUILDING MOVER
Does anybody move buildings?

CATERERS
I should say, yes
J. P. Fisher, 81 Washington street •

CIVIL ENGINEERS.
Russell H. Whiting, North Weymouth
53 Sea st. Telephone, Wey. 104 R

CARPENTERS.
Hayward Bros., East Braintree
Quincy ave. P. O. address, Weymouth
H. C. Thompson, East Weymouth
592 Broad st. Phone, Wey. 294 W
George M. Keene, East Weymouth
16 Fairmont ave. Phone, Wey. 92 M

CARPET CLEANING.
Eastern Rug Co., Quincy
Telephone, Quincy 1827 M

COAL AND WOOD.
A. J. Richards & Son, Weymouth
Commercial st. Phone, Wey. 51
Charles T. Leavitt, East Weymouth
Wharf st. Telephone, Wey. 10
J. F. & W. H. Cushing, East Weymouth
Telephone. Weymouth 266 W

DENTISTS
Dr. T. J. King, Quincy
1365 Hancock st. Phone Quincy 2678J

ELECTRICIANS
Blanchard & Allen, South Weymouth •
18 Columbian square. Phone 561-W

EXPRESS.
Fogg & Sons, Auto Express
Order box at Kempl's drug store

FURNITURE.
Ford Furniture Co., East Weymouth
Broad st. Telephone, Wey. 272 M
Henry L. Kincaide & Co., Quincy
1495 Hancock St. 'Phone Quincy, 1200

FURNITURE REPAIRING
Does anyone in town do it?

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHINGS.
C. R. Denbroeder, East Weymouth
Broad st. Telephone, Wey. 137 M
George W. Jones, Quincy
1 Granite St. 'Phone, Quincy, 555 W
W. M. Tirrell, East Weymouth
771 Broad st. Phone, 66

GAS AND GAS SUPPLIES.
Old Colony Gas Co., Quincy avenue
Telephone, Braintree 310

GASOLENE
J. P. Fisher, Weymouth •
81 Washington St., Washington Sq.

GROCERIES.
Henry O. Tutty, North Weymouth •
Sea street. Phone, Wey. 22
Hunts Market, Weymouth
Washington sq. Telephone, Wey. 152
Bates & Humphrey, Weymouth Centre
Broad st. Telephone, Wey. 296

HAIR DRESSERS.
Must I go to Quincy?

HARDWARE.
A. J. Sidelinger, North Weymouth •
24 Sea St. Telephone Wey. 106M
J. H. Murray, East Weymouth
759 Broad st. Telephone, Wey. 272 J
F. S. Hobart, Weymouth
Washington sq. Telephone, Wey. 307 M
F. W. Stewart, Weymouth Landing
Washington sq. Telephone, Wey. 38

HARNESS REPAIRING
Must one go to Quincy?

INSURANCE.
Irving W. Morgan, North Weymouth
28 Standish Road. Tel. 718-M
A. E. Barnes & Co., South Weymouth
Columbian sq. Telephone, Wey. 21645
C. H. Chubbuck, Jr., East Weymouth
Telephone, Wey. 149 W
H. Franklin Perry, Weymouth
104 Front st. Telephone, Wey 513 M
Laura E. Brown, North Weymouth •
(Estate of Edward Brown) Tel. Con.
A. S. Jordan & Co. (Est. 1870) Weymouth •
Oldest Insurance Agency on South Shore
37 Washington Sq. Phone day or night.

JEWELER
John Neilson, 729 Broad Street
Columbian Square, South Weymouth
T. L. Williams. Quincy
1433 Hancock St.. 'Phone Quincy, 987W

JOB PRINTING
Gazette and Transcript office, Weymouth
52 Commercial st. Telephone, Wey 148

JUNK DEALERS.
M. Lipshez, North Weymouth •
66 Norton Street. Tel., Wey. 813M
Nathan Sternburg, East Weymouth
Post office box 65

KODAKS
Does anyone sell Kodaks?

LAWYERS.
None in town probably.

LAUNDRIES.
Old Colony Laundry, Quincy
Tirrells Court, Phone Quincy 407
Monarch Wet Wash, East Weymouth
Telephone, Weymouth 530

LAWN MOWERS SHARPENED
Lennon, East Braintree
300 Quincy avenue
Turner, East Weymouth
54 Raymond Street

LENDING LIBRARY
Is there one in this town?

LIGHT AND POWER.
Weymouth Light and Power Co.
Jackson sq. Telephone, Wey. 62 W

MUSIC TEACHERS.
None in town probably.

MOVING PICTURES.
Bates Opera House, Weymouth
Tuesdays and Saturdays

NEWSPAPERS.
Weymouth Gazette and Transcript
Washington sq. Phone, Wey. 148

NURSES.
Did you say, none in town?

PAINTING AND PAPER HANGING
L. W. Callahan, South Weymouth •
shop 5 Pond st. Phone 804-M

PERIODICALS
C. H. Smith, Weymouth
Washington sq. Telephone, Wey. 400

PHOTOGRAPHERS
Sue Rice Studio, Quincy
1522 Hancock st. Phone Quincy 563-W

PIANO TUNER.
Herbert A. Hayden, Quincy
Telephone, Quincy, 1827 W

PLUMBERS.
Joseph Crehan, Weymouth
11 Foye avenue, Phone 767 M
W. J. Powers, Weymouth
Washington st. Phone, Wey. 176 J
W. H. Farrar & Co., East Weymouth
Peakes Building, Jackson Square

POLISHES
J. P. Fisher, 81 Washington street
Slick-O and Hav-a-New

PRINTING
Gazette and Transcript office, Weymouth
52 Commercial st. Telephone, Wey. 148

REAL ESTATE.
Thomas J. White, East Weymouth
Central Square
Russell B. Worster, Weymouth,
Washington sq. Phone, Wey. 79 W

RESTAURANTS
J. P. Fisher, Weymouth •
Washington Sq., 81 Washington street

SAVINGS BANKS.
Weymouth Savings Bank
Telephone, Weymouth 130
East Weymouth Savings Bank
Telephone, Weymouth 46
South Weymouth Savings Bank
Telephone, Weymouth 108

SHOE REPAIRING.
All too busy to advertise.

STORAGE.
Charles W. Joy, East Weymouth
49 Middle st. near Broad

TAILORS
W. S. Stellar, So. Weymouth. Ladies & Gentlemen's Custom Work. 24 Pleasant street

TEAMING
Does anybody want my teaming

TRUST COMPANIES
Weymouth Trust Co., So. Weymouth.
Columbian Sq. 'Phone, Wey. 69
Quincy Trust Company, Quincy
Telephone, Quincy 2035
Randolph Trust Co., Randolph
Telephone, Randolph 250
Hingham Trust Co., Hingham
Telephone, Hingham 24
Granite Trust Co., Quincy
Telephone, Quincy 2500

UNDERTAKERS
Calvin G. Shepherd, South Weymouth
134 Pleasant Street. Telephone
W. J. Dunbar & Son, East Weymouth
802 Broad Street. Phone Wey. 93-1
D. H. Clancy, Weymouth
4 Richmond street. Tel. Wey. 814-W

WINDOW SHADES AND SCREENS
Crown Window Shade Co.
A. C. Robinson, Agent, East Weymouth •
47 Canterbury street. Phone, Wey. 166-M

In time of need

Every woman should know the comfort, and experience the relief of a reliable remedy that can be depended upon to right conditions which cause headache, dizziness, languor, nausea and constipation. At such times, nothing is so safe, so sure and speedy as

BEECHAM'S PILLS

During the past sixty years, millions of women have found them most helpful in toning and strengthening the system, and for regulating the stomach, liver and bowels. These famous pills are entirely vegetable and contain no harmful or habit-forming drugs. Use them with entire confidence for they cause no unpleasant after-effects, and

will not fail you

Directions of Special Value to Women are with Every Box. Sold by druggists throughout the world. In boxes, 10c., 25c.

Next Winter's Food From This Summer's Surplus

Whether you are a gas consumer or not we want to help you with your canning. Our Miss Low has made a special study of food preservation; she is ready to aid you—without charge or obligation.

Phone

Braintree 310, between 8 and 8.30 A. M., or a card to "Miss M. F. Low, Box D, Weymouth."

Old Colony Gas Co.

Our Monthly Canning Booklet and Stickers will help you.

NOTICE

WE wish to announce that we have **NOT** discontinued our Plumbing and Heating line, and are ready at all times to do repair work, and will be pleased to furnish Estimates on new work. Prompt attention given and satisfaction guaranteed.

F. S. HOBART

WASHINGTON SQUARE

Hardware, Plumbing and Heating

East Weymouth Savings Bank

You never knew an habitual saver to be poor.

Get the habit, and deposit your money here.

FREDERICK L. ALDEN, President.

CHARLES C. HANDY, Treasurer.

Rumor Has It



That Weymouth should have public bathing places, and is going to have some sure in 1918.

That automobilists are getting very forgetful of the law calling for the sounding of horns when approaching cross streets.

That the Magnolia Social Club had a successful "Field Day" at Webb Park last Saturday.

That a heavy piano on a light express wagon took a flying leap at the close of a "perfect night." Rather tough boys, but next time use ballast or anchors.

That there are no short weights of ice in our town.

That the Weymouth Produce Exchange is doing a big business today.

That the Weymouth Band is talking of giving one or more concerts at Webb Park in September, on Sunday afternoons.

That three home ball teams won their games at Webb Park last Saturday.

That Co. K of the 5th received much applause at the big parade in Boston last Saturday.

That the auto parade through North Weymouth on Sundays is worth going to see.

That 50,000 barrels of wheat flour were saved this week by New Englands observance of "Wheatless Week." Did you do your bit?

That two beefless days a week are urged by a Boston hotel man. From reports, and knowing the cost of beef, we think that many people are already seeing more than two beefless days a week.

That the stocking will have to be dug out of its hiding place again—the tax bill.

That Weymouth boys who are in Co. K feel very proud of the wrist watches presented to them by the K of C. A handsome gift and one that will being kind thoughts of the many friends at home every time thev are looked at. Good luck to the boys of Co. K.

That glaring lights on autos means fines. Let the thousands of autoists who go through our strets like shooting stars, beware.

That Secretary Baker has issued informal instructions regarding uniforms suitable for home guards. Has Weymouth ordered uniforms for her home guard?

That there are still some crooked light poles in town.

That the passe drinking fountain still ornaments? Washington square.

That the ruins still continue to be an eyesore in Jackson Square.

That the Washington Square glee club held a rehearsal on the steps of a store on Monday evening.

That some called it a case of disturbing the peace.

That there are many shoe workers employed at the Fore River plant at much larger wages than they ever received at their regular trade.

That one of largest crowds of the season were handled by the Bay State street railway last Sunday on the Nantasket Beach lines.

That it is not uncommon now adays to see one more airships passing over the town.

That each day brings news of another son of Weymouth enlisted in army or navy. Weymouth must be reckoned with in the final show down,

That Roger Babson says, "a drafted man's chances are 15 to 1 that he will survive the war.

That not more than 1 in 30 is killed.

That disease has taken no more than in peace times.

That only one man in 500 loses a limb.

That one should not worry if his son is drafted.

R. E. Porter

NEW RECORD AT FAIRGROUNDS

Roan Hal Does a Mile In 2.10¼

Again at the Bay State curcuit races at the Weymouth Fair-grounds on Saturday, the track record was broken, in all four heats in the free-for-all, in the presence of a large crowd.

The free-for-all was a thriller, with the Ideal Lady holding in the first heat until coming down the home stretch, when Earl Jr by a fast drive came out of the bunch and won by a head in 2:10¼, the first track record-breaker. In the second heat Earl Jr led all the way around at a killing pace, closely followed by Roan Hal, until within a striking distance of the wire; the Earl seemed to tire and Roan Hal shot by the judges a winner in 2.07½ a track record and the fastest mile of the day.

In the third heat Roan Hal was never headed and with Earl Jr on his wheel all the way around Major Woolworth, a contender, was pocketed evidently not having time to go around the bunch. The runner-up and the field looked tired in the fourth heat and Roan Hal won all the way around.

In the 2:23 class Frank Dewey won his second race of the meet by taking three out of four heats. In the first heat the horse started on the outside of the second division went around the field before reaching quarter pole and then led all the way. In the second heat "Frank" broke while coming down the home stretch, and had to be contented with fourth place. For the next two heats "Frank" appointed himself as leader and won first money.

Delagoas Todd, Indira and Plancon were the only contenders for first money in the 2:25 class, with Plancon taking the last three heats by small margins after hard driving all the way around. The summary:

2.23 CLASS, PACING.

Purse $300

Frank Dewey, bh by John Dewey (Fox)	1	4	1	1
Great Scott, bh. by Esperanto McKinnew (Bruise)	4	1	2	5
Miss Kincaida, bm (Wiggins)	2	2	3	2
Miss Agnes bm (Saunders)	3	6	6	3

Time 2:17½: 2:16½: 2:17: 2:18½.

Charles Jefferson, chg; Sir Ambulator, bg; Julius Gray, gg; and Chato, brg, also started

FREE-FOR-ALL, PACING.

Purse $500.

Roan Hal, rog, by Hal De Facto. (Bruise)	3	1	1	1
Earl Jr. grh, by The Earl (Hasting)	1	2	2	2
The Ideal Lady, chm (Hanafan)	2	4	4	3
Major Woolwooth, brh (Warman)	4	3	3	4

Time 2.10¼, 2.07½, 2.10¼, 2.11.

2.25 CLASS, TROTTING.

Purse $300.

Plancon bh by Kentucky Todd (Wiggins)	5	1	1	1
Delagoas Todd bg by Echo Todd (Briggs)	1	2	2	3
Indira, blm (Sheldon)	2	5	3	2
Oscar Watts, bh. (Hyde)	4	3	7	4

Radiant blm; Will Dresser bg; Monesko, bh; Fredereck B. bg; Cochato Chief, chg; Miss Lake chm; and Gene Oakland, bg, also started.

Time 2.21¼, 2 20¼, 2.19¼, 2.19¼

Patriotic Gardens.

Have you seen those attractive little signs reading:

Patriotic Garden
PLEASE
Do Not Molest.

They may be obtained at the office of the Gazette and Transcript.

COAL ICE WOOD GRAIN HAY

JOBBING OF ALL KINDS

1917 ICE PRICES:
40 CTS. PER CWT.

Wholesale prices on request.
5c pieces sold only at wagon.

J. F. & W. H. CUSHING CO.

119 Middle St., East Weymouth.

TELEPHONE 266-W

OFFICE OPEN, 8 A. M. TO 5 P. M.

No Ice Sold on Sunday.

JEWELER WILBUR

Is in charge of the Watch Repairing Department at Quincy's Largest Jewelry Store. All articles that were left with him for repairs and not called for may be found there.

Complete Optical Department

with competent registered Optometrist in attendance at all times.

Lenses ground while you wait.

WILLIAMS' Jewelry Store

1473 Hancock Street, Quincy.

"SIGN OF THE BIG CLOCK."

New York Office, 80 Maiden Lane

Catarrhal Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure catarrhal deafness, and that is by a constitutional remedy. Catarrhal Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be reduced and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Many cases of deafness are caused by catarrh, which is an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure acts thru the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Catarrhal Deafness that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Circulars free. All Druggists, 75c.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

CHICHESTER S PILLS

DIAMOND BRAND



Beware of Counterfeits. Refuse all Substitutes.

LADIES! Ask your Druggist for CHI-CHES-TER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS in RED and GOLD metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. TAKE NO OTHER. Buy of your Druggist and ask for CHI-CHES-TER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for twenty-five years regarded as Best, Safest, Always Reliable.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

TIME TRIED WORTH TESTED

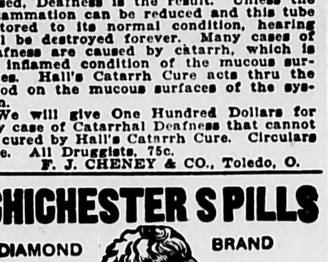
Don't fool with a cold. Cure it.

HILL'S CASCARA QUININE

The old family remedy—in tablet form—safe, sure, easy to take. No opiates—no unpleasant after effects. Cures colds in 24 hours—Grip in 3 days. Money back if it fails. Get the genuine box with Red Top and Mr. Hill's picture on it—25 cents.

At Any Drug Store

It's our hobby



THE handling of the family wash by the modern Wet Wash method is our hobby. After you become acquainted with the excellence of our work and realize that we will do your washing for a few cents per week, it will also become your hobby.

Monarch Wet Wash Laundry

East Weymouth

TEL. 530--21620 WEY.

Boys Wanted to Sell The GAZETTE

PROBATE NOTICES

Probate court is held in Norfolk county on the first four Wednesdays of the month. At Dedham, the first Wednesday; at Quincy, the second Wednesday; at Dedham the third Wednesday; and at Brookline, the fourth Wednesday.

The Gazette and Transcript gives careful attention to all citations and notices, and will send slips when requested.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts

NORFOLK, ss. PROBATE COURT

TO the heirs-at-law, next of kin, creditors, and all other persons interested in the estate of

JOSEPH W. ALGER

late of Weymouth in said County, deceased, intestate:

Whereas, a petition has been presented to said Court to grant a letter of administration on the estate of said deceased, to Georgiana DeWolfe of Boston, in the County of Suffolk, without giving a surety on her bond

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court, to be held at Dedham in said County of Norfolk, on the fifth day of September, A.D., 1917, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And said petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks, in the Weymouth Gazette a newspaper published in said Weymouth, the last publication to be one day at least before said Court.

Witness, James H. Flint, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this twenty-eighth day of July, A. D. 1917.

31, 33 I. R. McCOOLE Register.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts

NORFOLK, ss. PROBATE COURT.

TO all persons who or may become interested in the estate hereinafter mentioned, held in trust under the will of

JOHN P. LOVELL

late of Weymouth in the County of Norfolk, and to all persons whose issue not now in being may become so interested:

WHEREAS, George L. Wentworth trustee under the said will has presented to said Court his petition praying that he may be authorized to sell, either at public or private sale, certain real estate held by him as such trustee, situated in Weymouth in said County, and particularly described in said petition, for the reason therein set forth.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Dedham in said County, on the fifth day of September, A. D. 1917, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And the said petitioner is ordered to serve this citation by delivering a copy thereof to all persons interested in the estate, fourteen days at least before said Court, or by publishing the same once in each week, for three successive weeks, in the Weymouth Gazette, a newspaper published in said Weymouth, the last publication to be one day at least before said Court.

Witness, JAMES H. FLINT, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this twenty-seventh day of July, in the year one thousand nine hundred and seventeen.

32-34 J. R. McCOOLE, Register.

Notice to Voters

Meetings of the Board of Registrars will be held at the Town Office, Savings Bank Buildings, East Weymouth,

On Friday Evenings. July 27,
And August 3rd and 10th,
From 7.30 to 8.30 o'clock,
And Friday afternoon, August 17th, from 3 to 5 o'clock

For the purpose of Certifying to Names on

Primary Nominations

For the Primaries to be held September 25th, 1917.

BENJAMIN F. SMITH,
JOHN A. RAYMOND,
PATRICK E. CORRIDAN,
MARSHALL P. SPRAGUE,
Board of Registrars.

5t 29, 33.

STORAGE

We have rooms to let for the storage of furniture.

Second-hand Furniture for Sale.

CHAS. W. JOY

159 Middle St. East Weymouth

RAT CORN Kills Rats & Mice

FOR SALE BY
FRANK S. HOBART, Weymouth, Mass.
M. R. LOUD, South Weymouth, Mass.
J. H. MURRAY, East Weymouth, Mass.
AND ALL GOOD DEALERS

Automobile Painting and Trimming.

HARNESS REPAIRING

G. W. WALSH

72 Commercial Street,
16,19 near Weymouth Depot.

W. H. FARRAR & CO.

Plumbing and Heating

Stoves and Repairs

Tin Roofing and General Jobbing.

ESTIMATES GIVEN

Business Established 1883

Peakes Building. Jackson Square.

Telephone Weymouth 456 R.

13, tf

Newsbovs Wanted

Every Friday Afternoon

We make it easy



This Bank encourages the useful habit of economy—making it easy for everybody to save money by opening savings accounts.

We invite especially the savings of young men who intend to rise in the world — the savings of workingmen, employes and salaried persons who desire to provide against accident, sickness and old age.

No matter how small your account you will receive the same polite and careful attention as if it were the largest in the Bank.

"WE PAY YOU TO SAVE"

QUINCY TRUST COMPANY

Opposite Alpha Hall

B. & B. Scratch Food for Hens B. & B.

$3.60 per 100 lbs.

SOLD BY

Emerson Coal & Grain Co., Inc.

East Weymouth Tel. Wey. 430

(Prices subject to change without notice)



Columbia Grafonola

They conform to every requirement of cost or surrounding.

"All the Music of all the World."

New Records Every Month.

Needles for all Graphaphones.

FORD FURNITURE CO.

Broad Street, East Weymouth

TELEPHONE 272-M AUTO DELIVERY

BURDETT COLLEGE

ENROLL NOW

Don't delay. Make up your mind today to enter the Fall Term at Burdett College.

Then, when you have completed your course, you will be ready for a worth-while position in business.

FALL TERM BEGINS TUESDAY, SEPT. 4

New Students admitted every Monday and arranged individually.

A good position is provided every graduate.

New Catalogue sent free on request.

Night School begins Monday, Sept. 24.

The Burdett College Courses are, Business, Accounting, Secretarial, Combined, Applied Business and Management, Normal, Civil Service, Shorthand, Penmanship, Spanish, and Special.



18 Boylston St., corner of Washington St., Boston, Mass.

AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE

FIRE
THEFT
COLLISION
LIABILITY
PROPERTY DAMAGE

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Fort Point A-N-D Rose Cliff

It is mainly through the efforts of the Fort Point A. A. that so many essential improvements, and commendable means of entertainment have been, and are still, provided for regular and temporary residents of Fort Point and Rose Cliff. The membership of the Association number over sixty, and the annual dues are but three dollars. The names of the members are: Wallace W. Arnold, president; Capen Brown, vice president; Arthur L. Barr, secretary; George Cary, treasurer; Richard H. Baker, R. S. Beale, J. K. Boomhower, Charles C. Caldwell, William C. Cherrington, Everett E. Clark, F. H. Corey, Herman T. Dean, L. D. Deane, C. Calvin Dyer, E. T. Fenwick, G. W. Frost, A. E. Gladwin, A. L. Gladwin, Leland Gladwin, Nelson Gladwin, Rowe Gladwin, Henry H. Gooding, Thomas Guilion, Fred E. Hall, J. B. Halliday, Oliver J. Horton, Benjamin A. Lockhart, Charles A. Lyman, John B. Mutty, Frank Murray, Luke D. Mullen, Charles C. Nash Charles A. Randall, E. Prescott Shaw, Captain John Shores, C. A. Spear, Frank Staples, Dr. H. M. Stetson, Edwin J. Tirrell, William H. Thayer, Harry White, Orin S. Winn, Thomas L. Wood, K. G. McKay, Daniel J. White, Arthur W. Bartlett, Peter B. Bradley, J. Henry Curran, H. P. Guilio, G. L. Doloff, Thomas T. Tracy, C. L. Carter, B. H. Benton, F. N. Couch, Pat Ratigan, George Dodge, C. S. Bicknell, Gleason Wood, J. K. Veeden, Captain Goodwin, Leon Johnson, Dan J. Shields, Hugh McNally, S. Lizzie Fisher, Ed. Wiley, Samuel J. Wilde, Robert L Norton and William Miller.

At a meeting of Association recently, a report was made by the secretary and treasurer. It was shown that there is still a big deficit in the treasury, by reason of the expense of the new pier and float, and the failure of many members to send along their dues. It is requested that all members in arrears will forward their dues at once, as it is necessary that outstanding debts be liquidated as soon as possible. Committees were appoint to wait on some of the business men and prominent land owners, who benefit by the many improvements about the "Point" and "Cliff," and which serve to make this locality attractive for "permanents" and newcomers.

—The "Social" given under the auspices of Miss Helen Baker and Miss Alice Caldwell, at the Bradley Opera House, was a pronounced success, and a satisfactory response came from those invited. Everything passed off in unison and good order, and the little ladies are to be congratulated over their first attempt as managers of a popular entertainment.

—There was an accident and much excitement incidental to the "Social". A motor party, under the guidance of Mr. Wiley of Thomas' Corner, while on their way home, at 10 o'clock at night, ran into a butcher wagon, which had no rear light and which is against the law, to prevent accidents. The result was a badly damaged motor car, and a scattering of more meat and other uncooked eatables than have been seen at one time hereabouts for weeks. The butcher had on a big stock, most all of which was a total loss. Many of the resident canines had the time of their lives, a veritable banquet. The Roger's Retriever spent a few hours on an internal burial of a few yards of Frankforts, and when he had finished his meal, he still had an abundance of the German passports to stow away for later use. The Delorey dog had the good for, tune to annex a fifteen pound leg of lamb and left a track all the way from the scene of the accident, to his lair, half a mile away intensely scented with fresh or other kind of meat. It was a misfortune that the equine steed of the local grocer on Parnell street, was not at large, as is generally the case, or he would have a banquet. Roscommon, as the boys call the steed referred to, is an uncommon nag, so far as diet is concerned, for when he has more than a sufficiency of grass, hay, or clover, from the open field, he has been seen to vary his eats, by a plenteous meal on the scrap cans, at the rear of the Bradley houses. What then, would have been his fortune to have had a chance at the butcher's wreck, in opppsition to the local canine's.

Oh! it was an hour or so of much excitement, and furnished talk for the many people returning home from the Baker-Caldwell social. One young lady was heard to say; "It was something awful, I was frightened half to death as I stepped on the butcher's liver while another told of her experience in placing her feet on the butcher's kidneys. Tom Mullen, the Exeter Adonis stepped on the buttock's of the butcher to get a clearer view of the wreck, but good to relate, the butcher himself suffered no harm, but a few indentures from Wiley's unpadded fists. Officer Nash who had been hastily summoned to the scene, had a job on his hands, and handled it like the Solomon he is. He propounded more law, and the fine points of traffic rules than the average city lawyer would. Returns of the affair are not yet all in, but no doubt the case will furnish finance for some lawyers and labor for the courts.

—Ralph Worcester and family are now entrenched in the Gladwin East cottage, at the "Point," and have as a guest Miss Margaret Kelly. Mr. Worcester is with the automobile firm of John L. Judd Co.

—Dan F. White, of Brockton, who has just purchased a bungalow at the Point, is one of the initiative and progressive kind. He is what is termed a "live wire" and will always manage to keep his section of the "Point" in action. He has just laid out a street, on which his bungalow is located, and by permission of the land owner, has named it White avenue, a very appr priate name as three of the house owners are named White.

—And while on the subject, it should be mentioned that a sign laaeled "To Fort Point," placed on a pole near Fort Point road and Nantasket road, has been taken down. If it has not been an official action but the work of some malicious person, your Fort Point corresdondent will give a reward of five dollars, for information about the "funny" person.

—The Misses May and Willa Coleman were very industrious in their efforts to make the lawn party at Beale's Park, at Thomas Corner a financial success. These young ladies canvassed Fort Point and Rose Cliff personally, and succeeded in selling many tickets for the affair that would not have otherwise been sold.

—The experiments of an hydroplane in the harbor off Fort Point recently making many descents into the water, served as an enjoyable entertainment to the onlookers.

—D. A. Wright and family, of Allston, has leased the Arnold cottage at the corner of Front street and Roy avenue. A family by the name of Stevens are occupying the adjoining Pratt cottage.

—We have a sort of a double header with Cornet player's at the "Point." Mention has already been made efficient and enjoyable solos occasionally offered by Harry White, but this has been added to by the clever and sweet cornet offerings by H. H. Gooding.

—J. F. Young is now residing at the Dr. Warren cottage, and will be with us to the end of the season.

—Robert L. Norton, who has just bought and moved into the pretty bungalow adjoining that of Lieutenant Sanford's at Breezy Point, is none other than the very popular and able political editor of the Boston Post. Mr. Norton is said to enjoy the confidence and friendship of more men in public life in the Commonwealth than any other one newspaper man. The moving to this locality for the summer season of Mr. Norton, with his family is significant, as many political plans are being matured hereabouts.

—Dr. Elvira Wood, who is connected with the American Historical Society, is a guest at the home of her brother, Gleason Wood, at the "Point."

Real Estate Sales.

The following Weymouth transfers of real estate have been recorded this week at the Norfolk registry at Dedham:

D. ArthurBrown to Margaret M. Mansfield, Lake shore drive, Whitman's pond.

D. Arthur Brown to Anne S. Anderson, Middle street.

D. Arthur Brown to Alan L. Wingate

Clarence Burgin et al to Myra H. Ripley, Bay Side avenue.

Carrie S. Craibe, to William J. Holbrook, Pleasant street.

Herman T. Dean to Isidore L. Jones, Columbia road.

William J. Holbrook, commissioner, to Annie R. Loud, Mill street.

William J. Holbrook to Carrie S. Craibe et al, Pleasant street.

Josiah B. Reed to Jacob S. Wichert, Burton Terrace.

E. Russell Sanborn to Mary Evans, Norfolk street.

Leona M. Savage to Mary A. Roach, Glendale road.

George C. H. Smith to Hugo G. Gottlich, Pine Ridge road.

Christopher Walters to Alice I Walters Massasoit street, Forest street.

BRAINTREE

Willard G. Bartlett to Margaret A. Brady, Great pond, Simons aveuue, Water street Tower street, Meadow street, Randolph street, Hayden street.

George H. Holbrook, admin. to Henry Armstrong et al, Liberty street, $4500

Henry S. Moody trustee to Julia C. Frederick.

Henry S. Moody trustee to Charles E. Speaker.

Warsen R. Page to Lawson B. Twitchell, Cresent avenue.

MAIL SCHEDULE

All Weymouth Postoffices

—Mails arrive at the Weymouth post office at 7:25 and 11:25 a. m., 1:15, 2:15 and 5:50 p. m. Close for Boston at 6:50 and 9:20 a. m., 12:30, 4:30 and 6:30 p. m.

—Mails arrive at the East Weymouth post office at 8.30 and 11.50 A. M., 2.35, and 6.40 P. M Mails close for Boston at 6.45 and 9.05 A. M., and 12.05, 2.05, 5.05, and 6.05, P M. Sunday collection from the boxes is made at 12 M.

—Mails now arrive at the South Weymouth post office at 8 A. M., 1.45, 3.45 and 6.45 P. M. Close for Boston at 7.45 and 10.15 A. M., 12.15, 4.15 and 6.15. Direct mails from Plymouth at 11.10 A. M. and 7.10 P. M. Close for Plymouth at 6.50 A. M. and 2.45 P. M.

—Mails arrive at the North Weymouth post office at 7:00 and 11:30 a. m., 2:00 and 5:30 p. m. Mails close at 8:15, 12:15, 3:45 and 6:45. A collection is made at 7:10 a. m., and on the delivery trips. On Sundays at 3:00 p. m.



NEW

Dental Office!

Dr. T. J. King, the famous painless dentist, is giving his celebrated system of painless dentistry in Quincy and is giving the people of that city the benefit of high grade, modern dental work at popular prices.

FULL SET TEETH $8 Fit Guaranteed



Dr. King's latest invention, the "NATURAL GUM," is acknowledged by the dental profession to be a wonderful improvement over the old artificial gum. It has always been easy to recognize artificial teeth in the mouth, but now, by using Dr. King's "Natural Gum," a set of teeth can be made by this method and only by this method, that will absolutely defy detection. Ordinarily an extra charge of $5 is made for the "Natural Gum" on the set, but for a short time no extra charge will be made.



$5.00 SOLID GOLD CROWNS AND BRIDGES **$4.50**

PAINLESS EXTRACTING FREE

This is the only office in Quincy where gold crowns and teeth without plates (undetectable from the natural ones) are inserted positively without pain.

During the life of this offer all Bridge Work and Fillings will be done at reduced rates for the advantage of those who do not desire plates.

MAKE YOUR DENTAL APPOINTMENTS TODAY WHILE THE LOW OPENING PRICES ARE IN EFFECT.

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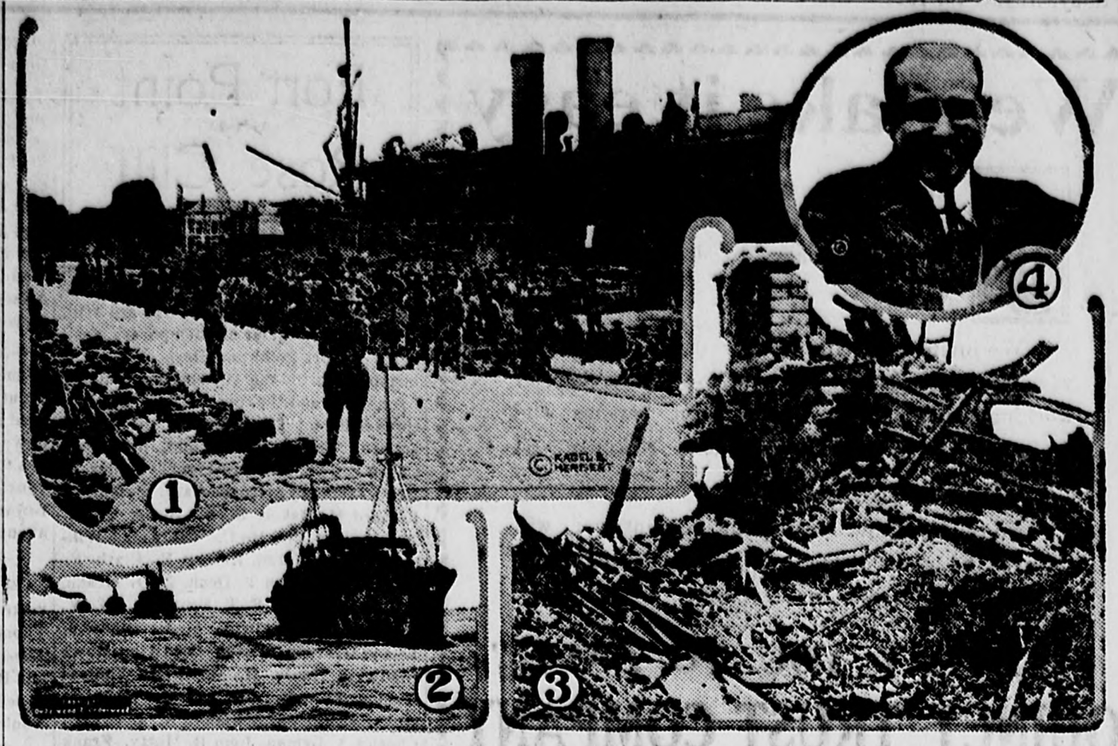
NIGHT TELEPHONE—EDWARD T. JORDAN

(QUINCY 2282-W)

REPULSING A GERMAN ATTACK NEAR ARRAS



This vivid picture of the repulse of a German gas attack southeast of Arras by British troops was drawn by Frank Dadd, an English artist, from a sketch made by an officer who participated in the engagement.



1—First photograph to arrive in America of American troops landing in France, showing the men resting after disembarking. 2—Convoy of United States ships en route to foreign waters with troops and supplies. 3—A German stronghold on Messines ridge battered to pieces by British guns. 4—Abram I. Elkus, returned American ambassador to Turkey, as he appeared at a reception given in his honor in New York city hall.

ALGERIAN BANNER BEARERS IN FRANCE



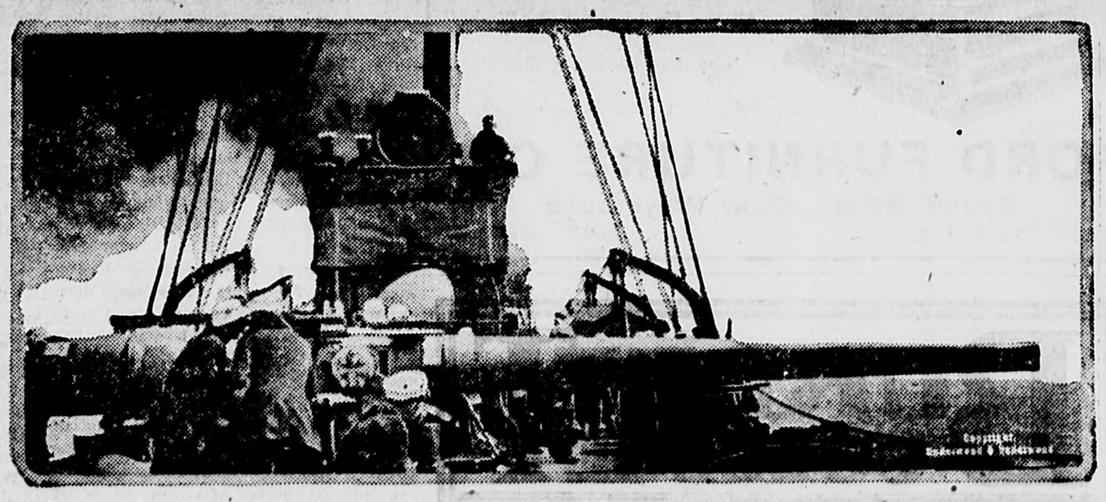
The hard fighting Algerian troops in the French armies were sent south during the winter because they cannot stand the cold, but they are now back on the firing line.

RANGE-FINDING DRILL AT FORT M'PHERSON



Members of the officers' training camp at Fort McPherson, Ga., candidates for commissions in the field artillery, practicing with range finders.

WITH OUR WARSHIPS IN FOREIGN WATERS



Scene on board one of the American battleships stripped for action and ready for work with the guns.

WHEN DUTY CALLS HIM



Except for that little tiff with the Spaniards in 1898, it has been, almost fifty years since the American volunteer has found it necessary to strap his knapsack on his back, kiss the wife and kiddies good-bye and march out in defense of his country's rights and principles. But here he goes—two million of him, if necessary—and the prayers and good wishes of the other hundred and eight million will follow him.

Relief From Burns.

Among the remedies that have brought quick cure and absolute and immediate relief from the pain from burns and superficial gangrene is Amberine, a mixure of wax, paraffin and resin, heated until liquefied before applied. It changes at once into a pliable, airtight and waterproof coating over the entire injured surface. Under it the healing takes place quietly, quickly and painlessly.

Concrete Barge Not New.

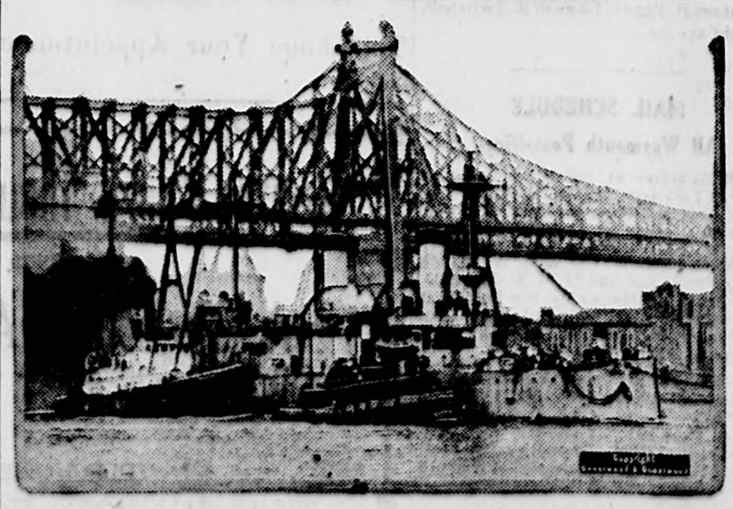
It will be news to most people that one concrete barge has been in use on the Welland canal since 1910. It is 80 feet long, weighs 150 tons and draws two feet eight inches light and five feet eight inches loaded. The thickness of the bottom, walls and deck is of a uniform 2½ inches. It has been in use since 1910 without leakage.

BIG SAN FRANCISCO TUNNEL COMPLETED



The Twin Peaks tunnel, two and a half miles long, connecting the western part of San Francisco with the downtown district, has been completed at a cost of $4,250,000. The photograph was taken at the dedication of the big bore.

OLYMPIA AFTER HER ACCIDENT



The United States cruiser Olympia, Admiral Dewey's flagship at Manila bay, being towed under the Queensborough bridge, New York, after being pulled off the rocks near Block island, where she was driven ashore during a storm.

PRISONERS BUILDING NEW HOME



These interned German prisoners, sailors from the cruiser Kronprinz Wilhelm, are helping to build new quarters near Fort McPherson, Ga., which, when completed, will house 2,500 Germans, most of them from the German ships interned in American ports.

AIDS UNCLE'S CAMPAIGN



Mrs. Jack Mathews, niece of Herbert C. Hoover, is an efficient worker for food conservation in Los Angeles and has been especially active in promoting the home growing of vegetables.

Sun Sets Hotel on Fire.

Everyone realizes that the burning rays of the sun pouring upon the fruits growing on the trees of southern California cause them to ripen into mellow, luscious palate satisfiers. But one can scarcely believe that these same rays can be so fierce that pouring through a window they set fire to a building. This happened twice recently on the same day in a Pasadena hotel, causing damage amounting to several hundred dollars.

FROM NEAR AND FAR

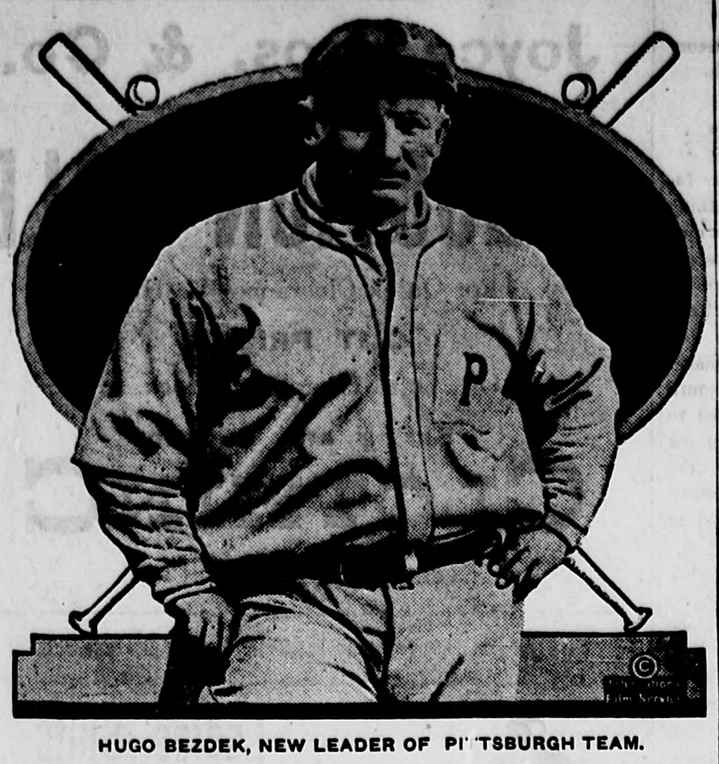
Wine made from banana juice has been invented by two Frenchmen in Cochin China.

Wooden forks for picnickers that are sealed in sanitary paper envelopes are a novelty.

The establishments under the control of the Ministry of Munitions of Great Britain on January 31 numbered 4,719.

Cleveland is believed to have the only two-story theater in the United States, the lower playhouse seating 600 persons and the upper 750.

PIRATE MANAGERIAL JOB IS NO SINECURE



HUGO BEZDEK, NEW LEADER OF PITTSBURGH TEAM.

(By JACK VEIOCK, International News Sports Editor.)

Hugo Bezdek has a man-sized job on his mitts as manager of the Pirates.

It is no cinch to take hold of a tail-end team in midseason and pump it full of life and pepper, but this is the task Bezdek has tackled, and he may surprise the critics by making good with a vim.

There are always a few joy killers who predict dark things for the fellow who takes the reins as manager of a losing ball club. He gets about as much encouragement as the allies are giving Von Hindenburg these days, and if he is one of the kind who can be discouraged easily he has about as much chance of getting by as a snowball in a pot of boiling oil.

The Pirate managerial job this year looks just about as big as all outdoors, and the material Bezdek inherited when he took the wheel was not calculated to bring joy to any manager's heart. But Bezdek did not hesitate when the berth was offered to him. He simply stuck out his jaw and went to it. And he may show the critics a few things about overhauling a ball club that they have never dreamed of.

Stranger things have happened in baseball, and if the Pirate owners will stand behind Bezdek he may be the man for the permanent job. Who knows?

Look at the case of Lee Fohl. Lee was appointed manager of the Cleveland Indians to finish out a bad season. No one thought he would stick as pilot of the club. But he's still there, and he has had the Indians in the limelight ever since the owners of the club got behind him and handed him moral and financial support.

One of the main troubles with the Pirates was the fact that they began playing ragged and often listless baseball, as soon as they found out that they didn't have the stride necessary to keep them in the pennant race. They were discouraged, and Callahan was discouraged, too. So the club was not really doing its best.

Bezdek gained some valuable experience in the handling of men as a baseball and football coach, and he has studied players as a scout for the Pittsburgh club. His fighting qualities were trained during his football days with the University of Chicago, and while he wore the Maroon he was one of the greatest backs the Windy City school ever turned out.

M'GRAW'S BIG MISTAKE

Giant Manager Booted One When Rousch Slipped Away.

Could Not See Former Federal League Player, But He Is Playing Sensational Game for the Cincinnati Reds.

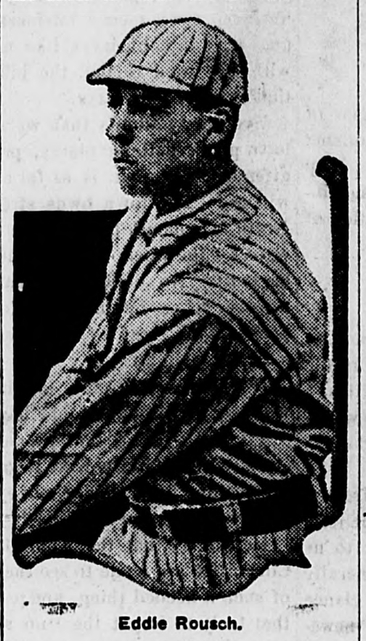
John McGraw is conceded to be one of the smartest managers in baseball, and there is no doubt about his ability, but even Jawn boots one now and then.

Evidence tending to show that McGraw kicked one when he permitted Eddie Rousch to get away from the Giants in the deal which sent Matty to Cincinnati may be found in the batting and fielding averages of the National league. And when the baserunning returns are printed there is no doubt that this lanky young speedboy from Oakland City, Ind., will be numbered among the baserunners who pile up the greatest number of thefts in a season.

Rousch became the property of the Giants through sale when the Federal league tossed the sponge into the ring and threw up its fins. He stuck with McGraw's team until the middle of July and was traded to the Cincinnati club with McKechnie and Matthewson for Buck Herzog.

McGraw couldn't see Rousch as compared to Davy Robertson, and Eddie was sent on his way. But today Rousch stands out head and shoulders above Davy as an all-round ball player, and unless injuries keep him out of the game this season there is little doubt that he will top Robertson's best efforts in all around playing.

Rousch, though it is not generally known, is one of the speediest players in the two major leagues today. He is a Mercury in the outfield and on the bases he runs like a deer. In a field meet during the life of the Federal league, Rousch equaled the record for getting to first base after laying down a bunt. The record was made in 1908 by Shaw of St. Louis, and the time was three and one-fifth seconds. Rousch was clocked in the same time.



Eddie Rousch.

As a hitter Rousch has natural ability. He does not hit as hard as his former team mate, Benny Kauff, but he has a habit of banging the ball on a line past the infielders at a rate of about steen miles a minute, and he often gets two bases on hits on which the ordinary player would get no farther than first base.

Rousch's experience in baseball as a professional began in 1912, at Evansville, and he played with that club nearly two seasons. He was sold to the White Sox in July, 1913, for a price reported to have been $3,000, and later released to the Lincoln club of the Western league. In 1914 he refused to report to Lincoln, jumping to the Indianapolis Federals under Whoa Bill Phillips, where he banged the pill for an average of .333 in 74 games. With the Newark Feds Rousch hit .298 in 1915, and in 1916 his hitting fell off to .267 in 108 games with New York and Cincinnati. But Rousch is just coming into his prime as a player and he is only twenty-four years old. So it looks as though McGraw overlooked a bet when he traded him.

ITALY TO LIMIT DOMINATION

Can Gain No Advantage by Undue Expansion on Eastern Shores of Adriatic, Declares Writer.

It is, of course, evident that Italy has no advantage to gain from an undue expansion of her territorial holdings on the eastern shores of the Adriatic, Guglielmo Ferrero writes in the Atlantic. Here the Italian population lives only on the coast, or near it, and for this reason Italy cannot spread her domination far into the interior without incurring the risk of coming into serious and severe conflict with the subject Slavic population, or with those Slavic states which will be in a position to intervene in their defense.

Italian mastery of the eastern coast would therefore be limited to a thin littoral strip of land, and one need not be a great strategist to understand what a disadvantage it would be for Italy to have to defend a long line of frontier a few dozen kilometers from the coast, behind which would lie a vast hinterland occupied by people seething with discontent at being cut off from the sea.

If Italy, then, does not wish to become involved in long and arduous wars for the conquest of this hinterland, her purposes will be best served by reducing to a minimum her territorial annexation on the further shore of the Adriatic.

CARE FOR YOUR SKIN

And Keep It Clear by Daily Use of Cuticura—Trial Free.

A hot bath with Cuticura Soap followed by a gentle anointing with Cuticura Ointment clears the skin or scalp in most cases of eczemas, rashes and itching of children and adults. Make Cuticura your every-day toilet preparations and prevent such troubles.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Fitting Task.

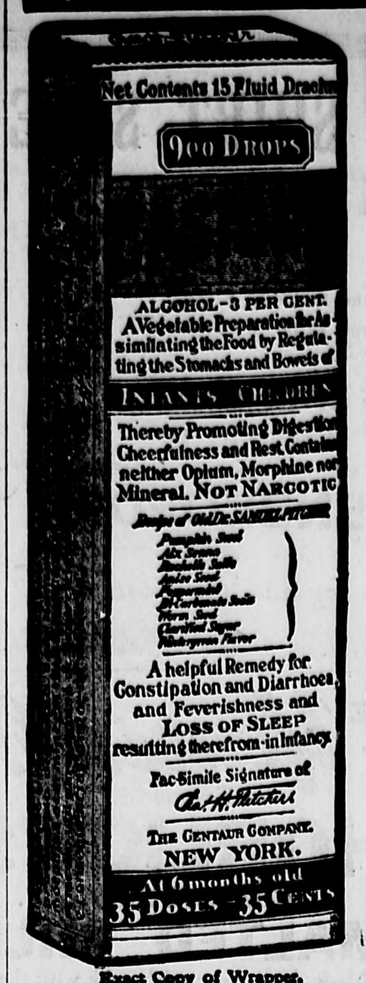
"This is a raw deal," remarked the speeding motorist as he was conducted to the inner circle of the Inferno.

"Never mind," said the demon soothingly, who was escorting him. "We'll put you where you can soon be scorching."

The Chief Trouble.

"What seemed to disagree with him the most?"

"The way the doctors did."—Judge.



Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.



BUY HOTEL ASTOR PRODUCTS

COFFEE — REFRESHING — SERVED ICED

RICE — DELICIOUS — SERVED COLD

AT YOUR GROCER



WAR FEVER STRIKES BROWNS

Shortstop Lavan So Enthused He Is Unable to Keep His Mind on Game —Others Hard Hit.

Injuries are not the only thing handicapping the Browns. Several of the players have the war fever so strong they can't keep their minds on the game. Shortstop John Lavan is one. He is eager to enlist in the army medical service and can hardly wait until the baseball season closes. In fact, it would not surprise anyone if he quit the game before the end of the season. Catcher Hank Severied, who has two brothers in the military service, also talks of giving up baseball for



Johnny Lavan.

war, while Outfielder Bill Rumler is pretty certain to join the army before he will accept a minor league berth. Another would-be soldier is Tod Sloan, substitute infielder, and he and Rumler plan to enlist together.

KNOWS A GOOD BALL PLAYER

Manager Clark Griffith of Washington Made No Mistake When He Held Onto Joe Judge.

Clark Griffith knows a good player when he sees one, which he often does when others can't see at all. Take the case of Joe Judge, for instance. Joe is playing a fine game for Washington at first base, much to the surprise of everybody except Griffith. Griff two years ago let Gandil out in order to make room for Judge and everybody told him he'd regret it. But Griff knew better, and now he has proved it.

BASEBALL STORIES

Big Fred Toney is going like a house afire for the Reds.

* * *

The Cleveland fans are beginning to have the pennant fever again.

* * *

Stallings has the weakest bunch of hitters in either major league.

* * *

Rollie Zeider has been a tower of strength to the Chicago Cubs this season.

* * *

President Frazee of Boston has started a crusade against the baseball bettors in Boston.

* * *

Lee Fohl believes that his Cleveland club will be far more prominent in the race from now on.

* * *

Fred Mitchell still believes that the Cubs can win the pennant. He predicts a midseason drive.

* * *

Seibold of the Athletics can field and hit as well as pitch and Mack tried him at shortstop for a while.

* * *

Cicotte of the White Sox is 15 pounds lighter than last year. Can he stand to be overworked?

* * *

Severeid of the Browns has developed into a first-class catcher. He also is a dangerous hitter.

* * *

When Barry played with the Athletics he seldom opened his mouth. As manager of the Red Sox he has lots to say.

* * *

Kenneth Williams, the new outfielder of the St. Louis Browns, got a tryout with the Cincinnati Reds last season.

* * *

Sam Rice of the Senators converted into an outfielder last season continues to hit the ball hard, just as he did last season.

* * *

Billy Murray, who once was manager of the Phillies, is now a scout for the Red Sox, and also an adviser for President Frazee.

* * *

It's a toss-up as to which is the better thrower, Peckingpaugh or Scott. They are the best shortstops in the American league.

* * *

Hans Wagner has shown that he still is spry enough to play third base as well as at first base. The veteran is sure to prove a valuable man for Manager Hugo Bezdek.

* * *

Perhaps the most improved player in the American league this season is Bill Wambsganss of the Indians. He is fielding brilliantly, fighting for first place in batting and rated among the leading base runners.

LUCKY PITCHER IS FAVORED

Aged Baseball Fan Comments on Game Between New York Giants and Chicago Cubs.

The Giants, behind Christy Mathewson, one day at the Polo grounds, had outhit the Chicago Cubs, with Lew Ritchie pitching, by about two to one, but had lost the game. The score was close. The "Old Master" had pitched great ball, while Lew's work was rather sloppy.

A Giant fan was complaining querulously.

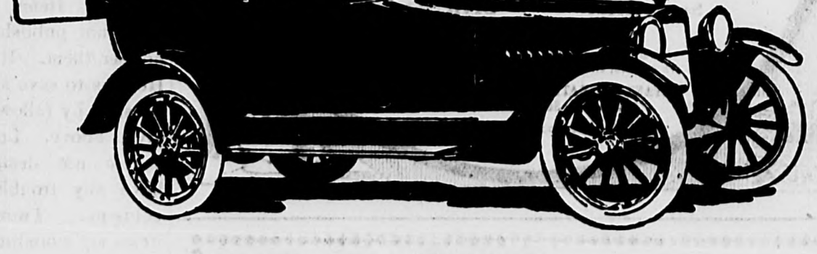
"That Ritchie's the luckiest guy I ever saw in my life," he whined. "He never has a thing but luck against this club."

The aged baseball man arose and stretched his senile arms.

"What you say is true, my son," he remarked. "He's lucky. But let me tell you something: I'd rather have a pitcher who is lucky even if he hasn't got so much on the ball, than a great pitcher who is unlucky. Give me the kind that win. I don't care how they do it—just so they win."

SAXON "SIX"

A BIG TOURING CAR FOR FIVE PEOPLE



25.9 Miles Per Gal. of Gas

234 stock model Saxon "Sixes" travel 70,200 miles July 18 and set grand average of 25.9 miles per gal. of gas

To give a national demonstration of the remarkable gasoline economy of Saxon "Six", 234 Saxon dealers joined in a 300 mile drive July 18.

A grand average of 25.9 miles per gallon of gasoline was registered for the 70,200 miles of travel.

Consider that this run took place in 234 different parts of the country, under 234 different sets of conditions, over 234 different kinds of roads.

Consider that these 234 cars were stock model Saxon "Sixes", not "tuned up" special cars, not cars with "doped" gasoline.

That proves that this 25.9 miles per gallon of gasoline is the ordinary, the *average* performance of 234 Saxon "Sixes" taken right out of stock.

And it proves as nothing else would prove, the gasoline economy your Saxon "Six" will give you. No other car in its class can match this record.

Furthermore, these 234 Saxon "Sixes" averaged 175 miles per quart of oil.

And not a single instance of mechanical trouble occurred throughout the entire 70,200 miles.

There is the proof that Saxon "Six" is *your* kind of a car. Price f. o. b. Detroit, $935.

Saxon Motor Car Corporation, Detroit

Flaked potatoes are used in Sweden either for human consumption or for fodder.

When Your Eyes Need Care Try Murine Eye Remedy

No Smarting—Just Eye Comfort. 50 cents at Druggists or mail. Write for Free Eye Book. MURINE EYE REMEDY CO., CHICAGO

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If You Would Be Interested in a safe investment showing twenty for one, large, sure dividends, write SHOBER & PULLIAM, Charleston, W. Va.

Hustlers Are you looking for a successful business proposition? Make $15 every day you work. Write Flower Supply Co., Dura, Texas



PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

For Safe, Sure Returns—buy stock of company manufacturing salt, owning and mining coal. Transportation facilities unsurpassed. Full particulars from SHOBER & PULLIAM, Charleston, W. Va.

AUGUST SHIRT SALE

$1.25 and $1.15 to $1.00
$1.50 to $1.15
$1.75 to $1.25
$2.00 and $2.25 to $1.38
$2.25 and $2.50 to $1.85

Shirts with Collar
59c, 69c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50

C. R. DENBROEDER
"THE WHITE STORE"
Men's Clothing and Furnishings

Protect Yourself!

Get the Round Package
Used for ⅓ Century.

Ask For and GET

HORLICK'S
THE ORIGINAL
MALTED MILK

CAUTION
Avoid Substitutes
HORLICK'S MALTED MILK
For INFANTS, INVALIDS, THE AGED AND TRAVELERS
Prepared by Stirring in Water Only
NO COOKING OR MORE BOILING
HORLICK'S MALTED MILK CO.
RACINE, WIS., U.S.A.

Made from clean, rich milk with the extract of select malted grain, malted in our own Malt Houses under sanitary conditions.
Infants and children thrive on it. Agrees with the weakest stomach of the invalid or the aged. Needs no cooking nor addition of milk.
Nourishes and sustains more than tea, coffee, etc.
Should be kept at home or when traveling. A nutritious food-drink may be prepared in a moment.
A glassful hot before retiring induces refreshing sleep. Also in lunch tablet form for business men.
Substitutes Cost YOU Same Price
Take a Package Home

32, 4t



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To become a *successful* Accountant, Bookkeeper, Stenographer, Secretary or Commercial Teacher — you should prepare NOW at the

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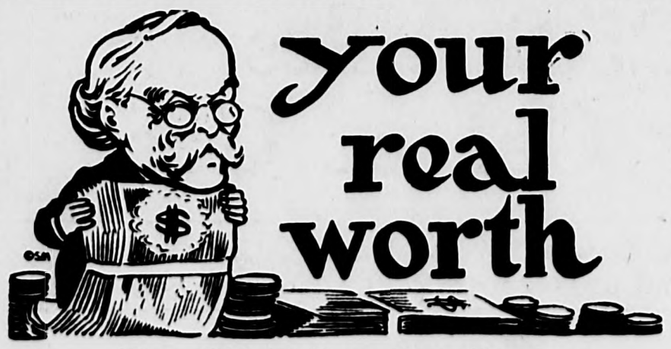
Where a large staff of experienced Instructors—and every facility for your convenience and comfort—assure rapid progress along these *five* lines:

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334 Boylston Street, Boston, Mass.

53rd Year Begins Tuesday, Sept. 4th
(1)



your real worth

The Old Philosopher Says:

The real worth of men or merchandise shows up upon acquaintanceship. Not at the time of introduction.

Acquaint yourself with our merchandise and our methods.

SPECIALS FOR THIS WEEK.

BALL IDEAL FRUIT JARS, Pints, 85c; Quarts, 90c.
GOOD LUCK JAR RUBBERS, 10c Dozen.

Don't wait until too late, order now. Jars will be scarce and high priced."

F. S. HOBART, Washington SQUARE

GENERAL SURVEYS — TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEYS

RUSSELL H. WHITING
CIVIL ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.
56 Sea Street
NORTH WEYMOUTH, MASS.
SURVEYS MADE AND PLANS PREPARED FOR THE LAND COURT

WEYMOUTH GAZETTE AND TRANSCRIPT

Published every Friday by the
GAZETTE AND TRANSCRIPT PUBLISHING CO.
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Entered in the Post Office at Weymouth, Mass as Second Class Matter.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 3, 1917

A Pledge.

Let us now as with one voice and one heart and in a faith that makes faithful, renew our loyalty to those ideals of government for which our farthers pledged their lives, their fortunes, and their sacred honor.



Revive in us and in the people of our land a high sense of patriotism; strenghen every noble purpose; keep us by thy help from sloth and indifference and from all corruption of civil government.

HELP US TO SAVE

What Editor Branagan of the Emmetsburg (Ia.) Democrat says in the following advice to those who desire something published in the newspapers, is heartily seconded by the editor of this paper:

"Instead of sending to us from a distance a newspaper with some item marked, cut it out and mail it to us in an envelope. We are generally too busy to open up and glance through a couple of hundred newspapers. Items of importance are often not published because we do not see them. It takes time to read. Help us to save as many moments as possible by following instructions as given above. Long articles are of course not desirable. We never have any trouble "filling up" our columns. Twenty different short items are more interesting than a long contribution that is very little of special importance to the general public. We want the news and are disappointed when we do not get it."

IN WRITING FOR THE PRESS

Under the head of accuracy, the following advice is given students of journalism at the Uuiversity of Wisconsin:

"Remember that the truth and nothing but the truth, interestingly presented, makes the best news story.

"Don't try to make cleverness a substitute for truth.

"Don't forget that faking is lying.

"Realize that every mistake you make hurts someone.

"Remember that what you write for newspaper publication is read by thousands and helps to influence public opinion.

"Verify all names, initials, addresses, etc.

"Get all the news; don't stop with half of it.

"Don't give rumors as facts.

"Be fair and unbiased; give both sides of the case.

"Don't misrepresent by playing up a statement that, taken from its context, is misleading.

"Don't make the necessity for speed an excuse for carelessness and inaccuracy."

NEWSBOYS WANTED

Every Friday Afternoon

HE CAN DO IT.

How Selectman Kelley May Secure Bathing Beaches for Weymouth.

EDITOR GAZETTE AND TRANSCRIPT:

Am glad to see that one of our Selectmen has come out strongly in favor of a public bath house or bathing place, properly attended. This idea has been put before the townspeople over and over again. For a number of years articles in a town paper have called the public attention to the necessity of a public bathing place.

The attention of the Weymouth Board of Trade has been called to the matter, and articles calling for an appropriation for the same were presented to that body which voted to see that the same were placed in the town warrant.

The writer has served on committees whose duty was to look into the matter of bathing places and the committees have reported back, that land was available at North Weyat exhorbitant prices, and of no available land at Ward 3 except one parcel that could be had provided the town would take a large estate of which it was a part. After reports were made, nothing was done, as is usual with most committee reports.

After other committees at different times looked into the matter, the town at an annual meeting appointed the Park Commissioners as a committee to again look into the matter. Looking into the matter will never give Weymouth public bathing places nntil the town means business, and goes at it in a business like manner with the cash to pay the bill, and that is up to the voters.

Everybody admits that we should have public bathing places, properly attended, but that is as far as they will go. The town owns streets at North Weymouth that extend to the waters edge where a bath house can be built. No doubt but what land can be taken by the town for this purpose by right of "eminent domain."

If Mr. Kelley wants to give the what it needs and should have, he can do it by seeing that proper articles are placed in the next town warrant calling for a sum of money large enough to pay the bill.

He can see that the Appropriation Committee are made to see the value of such a needed thing, and persuade that body to forget the "no action" recommendation and report in favor.

He can take the floor at the town meeting and show the voters the need of bathing places, and he can be the means of having the proper motion carried.

Men who accept public office should have a few good ideas, and work for those ideas until they win out. Mr. Kelley's present idea is a good one, and he should receive the hearty cooperation of all the voters, whether they can swim or not.

One good thing accomplished is worth a thousand looked into. Go to it, Mr. Kelley, and give Weymouth at least two bathing places, and you will win the hearts of the women and children and they will thank you most graciously.

We read about the seemingly minor matters that are handled by the Board of Selectmen each week, bnt if each member would be the father of one big accomplishment our town would be bigger and better.

A candidate for Mayor in a city always promises to do big things if elected, and if he fulfills his promises after his election he is the man of the hour.

A Selectman can be as powerful as he will be. Let us have public bathing places in 1918.

J. Herbert Walsh.

High Tides.

	A. M.	P. M
Friday, Aug. 10	4.45	5.15
Saturday,	5.45	6.15
Sunday,	7.00	7.15
Monday,	8.00	8.15
Tuesday,	9.00	9.15
Wednesday,	9.45	10.00
Thursday,	10.30	10.45
Friday,	11.00	11.15

An Exchange Says

THE DOLLAR
That The Merchant Saves

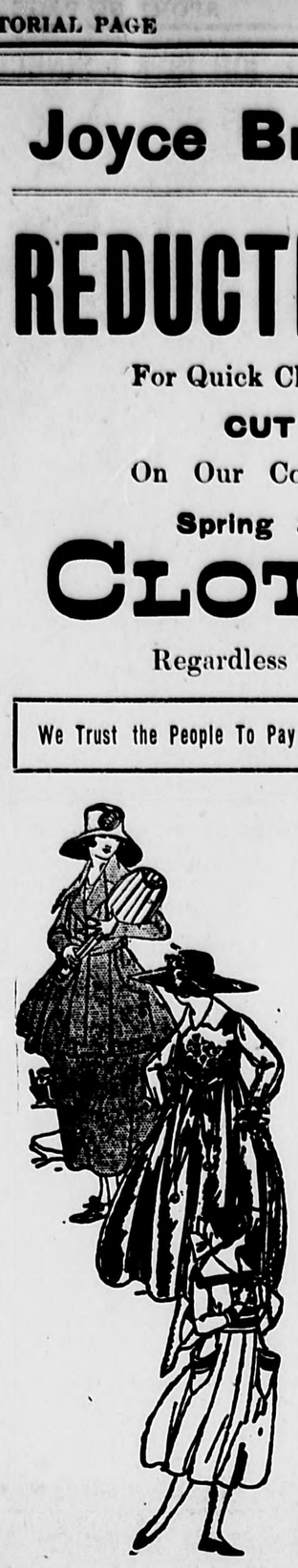
By NOT Advertising, is usually spent paying interest on the note made necessary to carry the goods over

Joyce Bros. & Co.

REDUCTION SALE

For Quick Clearance We Have
CUT PRICES
On Our Complete Stock of
Spring and Summer
CLOTHING
Regardless of Cost or Profit

We Trust the People To Pay For Their Clothing On Easy Payments



Ladies' Suits
In Poplin, Serge, Gabardine, Etc., in all colors, Worth $18.00.
SALE PRICE
$6.98

Silk Dresses
Latest styles, all colors, Worth $18.00
SALE PRICE
$14.50

Ladies' and Girls' Dept.

12.00	Ladies' Suits	7.98
18.00	Ladies' Suits	9.90
25.00	Ladies' Suits	12.50
30.00	Ladies' Suits	16.98
12.00	Ladies' Coats	8.50
18.00	Ladies' Coats	12.98
15.00	Silk Dresses	12.50
18.00	Silk Dresses	14.50
4.00	Girls' Coats	2.98
7.00	Girls' Coats	4.50
3.00	Girls' Dresses	2.98
6.00	Girls' Dresses	4.50

Blue Serge Suits
Strictly all-wool, fast colors, all sizes, Worth $25.00 to $28.00.
SALE PRICES
$18.50 and $23.50



Boys' Suits
Worth $3.00 to $5.00.
SALE PRICES
$1.98 and $2.98

Men's and Boys' Dept.

12.00	Men's Suits	9.98
15.00	Men's Suits	12.50
18.00	Men's Suits	15.98
25.00	Men's Suits	22.50
20.00	Serge Suits	16.98
25.00	Serge Suits	18.50
28.00	Serge Suits	23.50
3.00	Boys' Suits	1.98
5.00	Boys' Suits	2.98
7.00	Boys' Suits	4.50
1.00	Wash Suits	75c
1.50	Wash Suits	98c

Joyce Bros. & Co.

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The Hingham Trust Company
Established 1833

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FIRST NATIONAL BANK — Federal Street
NATIONAL SHAWMUT BANK — Devonshire Street

Deposits left with either of the above banks for our credit will be immediately placed to the credit of the depositor on our books. We furnish special deposit slips when desired

B. A. Robinson, *President* — E. W. Jones, *Treasurer*

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16 or More Pages Every Week

Weymouth Gazette

AND TRANSCRIPT

VOL. LI. NO. 33 WEYMOUTH, MASS., FRIDAY, AUGUST 17 1917. PRICE FIVE CENTS

Notice to the Readers.

When you have finished reading this Gazette and Transcript place a one cent stamp near this notice, hand same to any postal employe and it will be placed in the hands of soldiers and sailors at the front. No wrapping, no address. Magazines may be sent the same way for one cent.

TUFTS LIBRARY WEYMOUTH.

FIRST DRAFT MEN OFF IN NINETEEN DAYS

Thirty Per Cent of 354 Calls for 107 Men From This District

The first of the Weymouth draft men will begin entrainment for the cantonment at Ayer on Wednesday, September 5, only 19 days off, as orders issued at Washington, August 13, call for 30 per cent on September 5, 30 per cent on September 15, another 30 per cent on September 30, and the other 10 per cent later.

Just which Weymouth men are in the first 30 per cent has not been determined, as the Exemption Board of the Weymouth and Braintree district has not acted upon a large number who passed the physical examination but have claimed exemption, but probably 30 to 40 with liability numbers under 150. Action may be taken this week.

LIST ACCEPTED

The following list passed the physical examination, and did not claim exemption. They have been accepted:

509	Michael G. Lynch	23
548	Frederick C. Quinn	34
784	Edward L. Madden	38
616	Charles H. French	46
486	Edward A. Hunt	52
507	John J. Lourie	59
309	Earl L. McDonald	60
924	Frederick H. Farrar	70
420	John E. Coyle	71
487	Lewis C. Hunt	84
739	Gustav F. Ecklund	102
46	Frank E. K. Davis	114
552	Thomas W. Riley	154
343	Vincent B. Robinson	169
355	John A. Sullivan	183
809	Arthur M. Reed	186
31	Allen W. Clark	197
525	George F. Morrison	216
792	Merton H. Miller	226
440	Edward H. Drown	237
741	Halsey Elwell	240
1054	Braggio Vicini	241
1022	Pasquale Santacroce	247
841	Henry A. Torrey	248
638	David O. Hughes	249
1016	Nicola Rubbo	256
335	William R. Reid	258
923	George E. Ewell	264
571	Harold J. Trask	281
488	Irving E. Hunter	283
900	Joseph Danubio	300
363	Joseph F. Tooher	304
1287	John R. Lee	305
664	Frank L. McPhee	311
51	Theodore J. Delorey	335
1057	Alfonso Vuola	337
406	Herbert S. Chandler	347
519	William L. McCarthy	348
889	Dorick Corbo	354
856	Albert E. Ahlstedt	360
588	Parker A. Bates	359
576	William T. Wall	367
192	Percy O. Miller	374
906	Joseph A. Delorey	382
321	Charles W. Orcutt	389
736	James Arthur Dondero	390
707	Harold W. Bernhart	392
974	Minot L. Matherson	398
926	William T. Fisher	402
121	Patrick V. McNamara	422
504	Anthanasios G. Lianos	432
470	Frederick C. A. Hansen	441
312	John G. Miller	442
191	Walter W. Webber	443
858	Albert T. Andrews	456
168	Russell A. Stiles	458

ALREADY IN SERV

810	Walter V. Reed 8th Training Co... C., Fort Monroe, V... Certificate filed.	56
391	Frank W. Brys... In Naval ser...	270
222	Ralph C. Burrell Enlisted.	379

SICK CLAIMS

None from Weymou...

ALIEN EXEMPTION C...

970	Vincenzo Lorizio	273
11	Cyprian Bennett	299
353	George N. Solak...	272
128	John Nalkwich	295
749	Carmelino Gulfi	211
452	George A. Freyer	182
882	Amelio Colosanti	206
933	Nicodemo Fudo	177
1002	Anthony Pitzi	394

PASSED, CLAIM EXE...ON.

258	Michael J. Fitz... Not stated.	1
458	Francis L. Garr... Not stated.	2
783	Stacy Edson L... Industrial.	10
837	Joseph F. Sull... Re-examina...	18
337	John E. Reid... Wife.	20
275	Moses DerHo... Wife.	on 22
564	John F. Spil... Industrial.	24
596	Harry C. Ch... Mother.	29
536	Frederick T. O'Connor Wife and child.	32
126	Edward R. Murdock Wife and child.	35
755	Arthur W. Harkinson Wife and 2 children.	40
373	Augustus Q. Williams Industrial.	47
437	Arthur E. Downton Wife and child.	61
1066	Francesco Zeoli Wife and child.	69
514	Ray O. Martin Wife and 2 children.	74
433	Russell E. Dexheimer Wife and 2 children.	76
10	Oscar Bedford Wife and 2 children.	78
1031	Charles F. Sheehan Wife and child.	80
797	Walter H. Ochs Wife and child.	88
140	Arthur L. Pratt Industrial.	89
927	James F. Fitzgerald Widowed mother.	100
601	Edward Crocker Infirm father.	104
513	Robert Marsh Widowed mother.	113
1020	William W. Savage Widowed mother.	115
117	Alexander McCullock Wife and child.	123
890	Charles H. Bryant Widowed mother.	126
721	Everett F. Carter Wife.	132
280	William F. Johnson Wife.	137
972	James E. Lynch Widowed mother.	140
868	Eugene Bessette Wife and 2 children.	144
332	Carl H. Raymond Wife.	146
379	Arthur B. Barnes Wife and 4 children.	148
874	Edward F. Butler Wife.	153
——	John A. Simpson	
905	Joseph J. Deldono	176
620	William C. Gardner	192
981	Carlton E. Murphy	201
760	Charles T. Heald	220
183	Douglas E. Tower	221
56	Arthur D. Dickson	222
711	Charles S. Bicknell	246
685	Walter C. Shaw	253
424	William T. Daly	255
360	Irving H. Tirrell	277
112	John H. McAuliffe	291
1067	Martin V. Zeoli	292
327	Walter I. Peers	310
103	Mathew Laine	323
717	Charles F. Brown	336
1073	Elof M. Erickson	339
30	Samuel G. Christie	340
199	Ernest L. Wooley	341
608	John P. Desmond	346
383	Patrick H. Bentley	355
642	William C. Johnson	376
939	Everett T. Gardner	377
321	Charles W. Orcutt	389
320	John J. O'Leary	400
950	Harold A. Hawes	401
1010	Daniel Reidy, Jr.	403
919	Patrick H. Dwyer	405
656	Alexander MacLeod	406
814	Charles F. Robbins	409
738	Charles E. Du Bois	412
221	Arthur E. Burrell	423
292	Thomas F. Lester	430
1064	Anthony F. Zeoli	433

THE BALANCE

In the list which follows are the rejected, and others. Those marked with (*) were at first rejected because of their teeth but have been recalled. Others have entered the United States service, or are otherwise unaccounted for:

854	Domenico Abbruzzese	4
676	William V. Pratt	21
945	David Grew	27
107	George H. Lovell	41
775	Arthur B. Kendall	51
692	Karl H. Sjoberg	53
600	Massid G. Corey	54
604	Nicho Dendeno	63
43	* Clement N. Curtis	64
1014	Antonio Rubbo	72
1045	Thomas J. Terry	79
432	William De Neill	97
18	* Edmund H. Brayshaw	98
652	Karle G. Lovell	99
606	Joseph F. De Rusha	110
182	Alfred S. Torrison	111
223	James Caccaro	120
602	Bert L. Doble	125
75	Peter P. Fitzell	128
772	Hermon J. Jesse	130
786	Gaspari Maffei	134
983	James J. Mancillo	141
757	William A. Hannaford	142
966	Nicola Lauretano	143
542	George B. Pierce, Jr.	150
194	Joseph H. Whall	152
298	Thomas P. Lonergan	159
675	* Hosea F. Poole	160

(Con. on page 8, col. 6)

IN THE 36TH DISTRICT

(WEYMOUTH, BRAINTREE, AVON AND RANDOLPH)

Total Number Registered June 5	2,384
Gross Quota for the District	354
Credits Because of Enlistments	120
New Quota To Be Raised Under Draft	234
Summoned For Examination August 8, 9, 10	468
Weymouth Men in This List	212
Number Accepted from 468 List	—
Weymouth Men Accepted	54
Summoned For Examination August 17, 18 and 19	500
Weymouth Men in This List	203
Thirty Per Cent in District Entrain September 5	107
Thirty Per Cent in District Entrain September 15	106
Thirty Per Cent Entrain September 30	106
To Entrain Later	35

ANNUAL WEYMOUTH FAIR

The 53rd Annual Fair of the Weymouth Agricultural and Industrial Society

AT SOUTH WEYMOUTH

AUCUST 31, SEPTEMBER 1 and SEPTEMBER 3, 1917

The several departments of the fair will be under the management of the following committees:

OFFICERS FOR 1917

President
JOHN W. LINNEHAN, South Weymouth

Vice-President
Theron L. Tirrell, South Weymouth

State Delegate
Howard H. Joy, South Weymouth

Secretary
Matthew C. Sproul, South Weymouth

Treasurer
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Supt. of Track
John J. Leonard, S. Weymouth

Supt. of Stock
Theron L. Tirrell, S. Weymouth

Supt. of Poultry
Elmer F. Benson

Supt. of Tents and Grounds
A. S. Marsh

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A. S. Marsh, S. Weymouth — A. M. Newbert, S. Weymouth
R. G. Crosby, Newton — R. B. Worster, Weymouth

Auditors

W. A. Howe, S. Weymouth — Gordon Willis, S. Weymouth
E. J. Pitcher, S. Weymouth

COMMITTEES FOR 1917

Track and Horse

J. W. Linnehan, S. Weymouth — A. M. Newbert, S. Weymouth
R. G. Crosby, Newton — B. C. Wilder, Hingham
F. H. Bellows, Holbrook — M. McDermott, Dorchester
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Chas. H. Locke, S. Weymouth — Kenneth Nash, S. Weymouth

Institute

Horace W. Spear, Chairman, Duxbury
E. J. Pitcher, S. Weymouth — Walter Pratt, E. Weymouth

Vegetables and Produce

Joseph E. Spear, Chairman, E. Braintree
Charles Scully, Norwell — Arthur Haynes, E. Braintree

Fruits

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W. J. Richards, Weymouth — Mrs. A. J. Ducker, S. Weymouth

Flowers

Oswald Ralph, Chairman, S. Weymouth
Mrs. Tyler Poole, S. Weymouth
Mrs. G. R. Bowker, S. Weymouth

Art

Mrs. Alonzo M. Newbert, Chairman, S. Weymouth
Mrs. Elliot R. Scudder, S. Weymouth
Mrs. Huntington Sanford, S. Weymouth

Children's Vegetables Exhibit

Miss S. E. Brassill, Chairman, S. Weymouth
Mrs. J. W. Linnehan, S. Weymouth

Bread, Cake, Butter, Cheese, Preserves, Etc.

Mrs. D. Frank Daly, Chairman, S. Weymouth
Mrs. William H. Taylor, S. Weymouth
Mrs. Leland Winchenbauch, S. Weymouth
Mrs. Wallace Lyons, South Weymouth

Women's Handicraft

Mrs. Robert S. Hoffman, Chairman, E. Weymouth
Mrs. Elizabeth Ahearn, Weymouth
Mrs. Harriet Bachelder, Weymouth
Mrs. Harry A. Bailey, N. Weymouth
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Mrs. Ida M. Keene, Weymouth
Miss Marion Tirrell, S. Weymouth
Mrs. John Tower, N. Weymouth
Miss Annie Scollard, Weymouth

The committees request all the exhibitors to assist them in making this fair one of the best ever held by the society; the Children's vegetables committee would be pleased to have all the children show the result of their summer's work in their gardens; special space will be provided for this exhibit; the chairmen of the different committees will be pleased to furnish all information for the guidance of exhibitors.

Friday, Aug. 31, will be children's day; all children accompanied by adults will be admitted **FREE** to grounds, and children's day committee will make special arrangements for their entertainment.

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Jerry in Search of a Mother

By Katherine Howe

(Copyright, 1917, by W. G. Chapman.)

"I'll just tell you frankly Joe, the prospect of being stepmother to a boy frightens me. I'm not used to children. I should bungle the job."

"But Jerry is a lovable little chap. You'd get on with him all right."

"I tell you I'm afraid to try. No matter how hard they try, all stepmothers are supposed to be in the wrong."

"You know dear, I would not think that. But anyway you would not be troubled much with Jerry. He is at a good school, and is doing so well, I have no idea of taking him away. He has been spending his vacations with my sister, and he could go on doing so."

There was no mistaking the adoring gaze in Joe Aiken's honest eyes. Just then nothing mattered but to hold as his own the love and companionship of the girl before him who tapped the floor of the veranda with a small, dainty foot, and put up a perfect arm to brush back some blown locks of brown hair. The pretty gown of soft pink set off her loveliness, and Joe said to himself she was exquisite from head to foot.

Charlotte Blynn had not told him she did not like children. She knew no man wants to hear a woman say that. At once the man thinks she is rather an abnormal, unpleasant creature. Charlotte did not wish him to think so, for she really loved the man who sat there pleading with her to be his wife. But the truth was children did not in the least interest her. They bored and bothered her, and the prospect of trying to be a mother to a boy of six was rather appalling.

Joe Aiken's wife had died when little Jerry was only a year old, and since then no woman had given him a mo-



Hugged Him Tightly.

ment's thought till he met at a friend's summer home the girl whose soul he thought the most beautiful he had ever found. It is always a man of high ideals who is looking for the soul, and who thinks he has found it in one whom the majority of people call just a charming woman with a good deal of tact. Sometimes the man is discriminating enough to be right, but sometimes his love has blinded him to realities, and marriage is a sad awakening. Whether the charm of personality, mere surface attraction had so dazzled Joe Aiken as to impair his finer judgment only time could tell. And so they were married.

Home from the wedding tour, Joe asked his wife if she would like to take a short trip to the school to see little Jerry. She seemed pleased to go. Jerry was brought into the reception room. Though he had large, soft, appealing eyes, and a very winsome mouth, he was every inch boy, and ran to his father, hugging him tightly around the neck, and beginning to ask at once what he had brought him.

"I have brought you a lovely, new mother. Isn't she nice?" asked Aiken.

Jerry looked in sudden surprise, and it must be confessed with some disappointment at the pretty woman before him.

"I want a cart and roller skates," said Jerry.

"Yes," urged his father, "but first you must get acquainted—"

"Is she a real mother?" broke in Jerry.

This question proved so intensely embarrassing to both parties, who were quite helpless to answer it that Charlotte attempted to save the situation by bending over the child and kissing him.

Jerry accepted the kiss with tolerance, but continued to look in questioning surprise at the stranger.

"I hope," smiled Charlotte, "we are going to be good friends. Don't you want to be?"

"Yes," answered Jerry in a perfunctory way. Then to his father: "John Ferry has a mother; and he says she isn't a 'real mother,' and he doesn't like her very much. But Artie Levere has a mother that's just bully! I saw her once! She gave me some candy. She sings awful nice. Artie's going to live with her when she can stop being on the road. Have I got to live with my mother?"

"Not just yet son—but after a while—when you get better acquainted."

Aiken cuddled the little head closely to his breast. The pathos of the child heart that did not even know what a mother meant rather choked his utterance. But the mute appeal in his eyes would have prompted most women to have cried out: "Bring the little fellow home! Let me try to be a mother." But Charlotte said nothing, and was considerably relieved when they were once more at home.

When vacation time drew near, Aiken mentioned the school closing, and hoped his wife would suggest Jerry coming home, but as she did not, and made the summer plans without him, he did not insist on the child coming, but went instead to see him.

Over a year went by. Then there came a little girl baby to them. Charlotte was a "real mother." Joe was very happy in seeing that it was "real," and that the mother-heart had awakened in her. As the months went on, Joe began to hope she would now ask for Jerry, but her own child seemed to engross all her time and thought. Joe loved the little girl dearly, but always there haunted him the appealing eyes of the little boy who had no "real mother."

When the baby girl was little more than a year old she died. The mother was well nigh crazed with the loss of her child, and Joe had the double task of bearing his own grief, and trying to comfort his wife. He dreaded having to start on a long business trip, and leaving her in the quiet, lonesome house, but he had to go.

Charlotte sitting alone one day took a sudden resolve. It was the vacation time, and she got ready and took the train to the place where Jerry lived. The aunt met her rather coldly. Charlotte begged her to let Jerry come home with her. Miss Aiken objected. She had had the boy so long she had become greatly attached to him.

"I have had to be a mother to him," she said. "I can't give him up unless my brother insists on it."

Then Charlotte opened her heart to the woman. She saw how the mother had awakened, and how her soul was torn by the loss of her own child; she could not stand out against these things, and consented.

Charlotte said nothing to Joe. When he came home, and the boy ran to meet him, his surprise was so great, he could only smile his joy to Charlotte. Then she said: "Jerry, are we good friends?" And the little chap answered: "Sure as you live!" Then he added: "Daddy, I've got the best mumsy! Artie Levere's wasn't near so bully!" Then a few minutes later: "Have I got to go back to Aunt Ida?"

"It will be as 'mumsy' says," answered Joe.

Charlotte caught the little fellow, and hugged him tightly to her breast, sobbing out: "Never!"

No other child ever came to them. Sometimes Charlotte wondered if the little girl who only staid a year was the angelic way of teaching her a lesson.

When Valets Go to War.

"How is a fellow going to know what to wear? This is the question chappies are asking each other when they begin to realize that their valets and flunkies will have to do their bit for the war, says a New York news letter. Really, they are all fussed up. Chappies who don't know which end of a stud goes into a shirt first and who make a bally hash of it when they try to tie their dress neckwear, simply would foozle when they attempt to attire themselves. Just imagine a chappie depending on his man to lay out his ties for him and then have some government Johnny come along and put the valet to laying ties on a railway somewhere in France! Again, a chappie is so accustomed to having a well-trained man look after him that he is likely to wriggle into a lounge suit for afternoon wear or put on tan boots with his evening clothes. Really, it is a lot of tosh to compel a chappie to make such a heroic sacrifice, don't you know.

Fish Refrigerating Plants Planned.

Arrangements have been completed by a fish corporation for the erection of a number of cold-storage plants at various places on the coast of Newfoundland. The principal plant will be erected in the city of St. Johns and will occupy ground space of about 245 feet by 90 feet. The plan calls for a six-story building, but only three stories will be erected at present. The basement will be of concrete, and above this the walls will be constructed of local brick, of which about 725,000 will be required. The lower flat will contain the freezing apparatus, having a refrigerating capacity of 150 tons, where fresh fish will be frozen in about two hours. The ammonia plant for making artificial ice for preserving bait and for use on cars and steamers will be on the same floor. The second and third stories will be used for storage purposes. The entire building will have a capacity of about 10,000,000 pounds of frozen fish.—Scientific American.

To Travel by Hydroairplane.

Plans are being laid for the establishment in Philadelphia of a great hydroairplane school. It is reported that regular passenger routes will be established in connection with the school, and the practicality of the airplane will be demonstrated, not only by trips between New York, Boston, Washington and Philadelphia, but also by transatlantic flight.

DADDY'S EVENING FAIRY TALE

By MARY GRAHAM BONNER

PATIENT CHIMPANZEE.

"Charlie was the name of a chimpanzee in the Zoo," said Daddy, "and he was ill.

"He had fallen down when he had been swinging too hard on a trapeze and he had hurt his right arm. One of the bones had been broken and the doctor had to set it just as a grown-up's arm or a child's arm would have to be set if a bone was broken.

"Now Charlie never murmured. He kept quite still and he was just as brave as brave could be. 'I will be a good patient,' he seemed to say. And he even grinned to show how very brave he was.

"His arm was done up in bandages and Charlie had to be very quiet. He watched other animals playing and having good times. But he never cried or murmured.

"The keeper admired his bravery so much that he kept giving him better meals every day. Of course Charlie enjoyed these meals, but they were a little rich for a chimpanzee who could not exercise. And one day Charlie felt very sick.

"It was a day when the arm was almost well and when the bandages were ready to come off. Charlie tried to get



The Chimpanzee Swallowed the Medicine.

up and play but he felt very sick. It was his tummy now—and not his arm that felt so poorly! His arm was all right. His tummy was all wrong.

"The keeper saw that Charlie felt poorly.

"'It's all my fault,' said the keeper. 'I gave you too much rich food during the days when you couldn't exercise. I didn't mean to do it, Charlie, I didn't mean to. And now I'll have to give you a dose of horrid medicine. Poor old Charlie.'

"The chimpanzee looked at the keeper out of his bright little eyes. He moved his head this way and that. 'Very sick, keeper,' he was trying to say.

"But he knew too that the keeper felt very sad to think that Charlie was sick. And he also knew that he had eaten too much rich food.

"But oh, anything, to feel all well again! He was willing to be given medicine if he could be made well. He didn't just think of how horrid a taste the medicine would have, but he thought of the next day when he would feel all well.

"The keeper felt badly indeed to think that it was all his fault and that he had meant to reward the patient chimpanzee. And now he must give him medicine.

"He went to Charlie with the medicine in a bottle, and carrying a glass and a spoon, too.

"'I am sorry, Charlie,' said the keeper, and from the look Charlie gave him he knew he understood.

"'Good chimpanzee,' said the keeper. 'You fine, patient animal. You teach us all a lesson—all of us—for none of us take medicine well, children nor even grown-ups.'

"The chimpanzee swallowed the medicine. He tried very hard not to make a face as he did so, but he took it all—every drop—and then he tried to lie quite still. For it was such horrid tasting medicine.

"The keeper still stood by Charlie with the empty glass and bottle in his hand. Then he put them down and took Charlie's head and stroked it again and again.

"Charlie nudged up against the keeper, both shoulders and arms feeling all right again.

"'You will make me well, keeper,' he seemed to say. 'It is not your fault you had to give me the horrid medicine. Dear keeper, you know that by tomorrow I will be feeling like my old self again.'

"So gentle, so good and so patient had Charlie been all through his whole sickness and now he still had to have another day of it—now when his time should have been up. And Charlie never made a murmur. For monkeys and chimpanzees are the most patient creatures when they are sick and take their medicine. And the story of Charlie is true."

"Oh, Daddy," said the children, "we never take medicine without making a fuss. How shameful to think the chimpanzee did not make any at all."

"I made a great fuss when I was a child, too," said Daddy. "Yes, I must admit it, but the whole truth is that the chimpanzee would have put any grown-up or child to shame!"

Harvie's Interpretation.

Sunday School Teacher—What does this verse mean where it says: "And the lot fell upon Jonah?"

Little Harvie—I guess it means the whole gang jumped on him.

BOY SCOUTS

(Conducted by National Council of the Boy Scouts of America.)

SELLING LIBERTY BONDS

The Boy Scouts of America have responded manfully to the president's appeal in the largest single piece of financing ever attempted by the United States government—the floating of the Liberty loan.

The president realized that the first great battle for us in this war is to be fought on American soil and that any weakening on our part would only give encouragement to our enemies. It was because the Boy Scouts are "for God and country" that the president rightfully expected them to rise up in their might and deliver a telling blow.

How to reach the common people—that was the big question. There were 17,805,845 dwellings in the United States in 1910, with an average of 5.2 persons each. The increase since 1910 is estimated at from 10 to 12 per cent. Upon the Boy Scouts was laid the task of making two calls at each of 10,000,000 dwellings—one call to deliver the president's Liberty bond message and the second to receive the bond subscription.

The campaign which these 238,000 boys carried out under the direction of some 11,000 scout executives and scoutmasters, and with the encourage-



A PATRIOTIC APPEAL.
Resisted the Bond Salesmen's Plea, But Yielded to the Boy Scouts' Appeal on Behalf of Their Country.

ment of 50,000 other adult scout officials, was doubtless the most extensive campaign for the Liberty loan conducted by any single organization.

For the first time in the history of the Boy Scout movement the president of the United States personally called upon the Boy Scouts of America to cooperate with the national government.

Each scout was given twenty-five or fifty circulars, with definite instructions to place each circular personally in the hands of a member of a household.

In Philadelphia 13 boys the first day secured $60,700 worth of subscriptions, and in three days over $150,000.

The first Liberty loan bond subscribed for by a troop of scouts, so far as has been reported, is the property of Troop 60 of Manhattan. The troop is located at the West End Presbyterian church.

The campaign met with hearty response in the Pacific coast states. The scout movement, so thoroughly organized in the East and middle West, has gained strongly on the other side of the Rockies only in the last two years, following the establishment of a national field scout commissioner in that district.

The casualty lists from the battlefields of Europe will soon contain the names of American soldiers. How many there will be among the killed, wounded and missing depends upon the duration of the war. If the Boy Scouts can shorten the war even by one day they will save hundreds, perhaps thousands of lives.

The successful sale of Liberty bonds means a great moral victory which will inspire the men behind the guns and equally demoralize our enemies.

THE SCOUT'S FIRST AID.

Aleck Batony of Troop 1, Hammond, Ind., received a letter of commendation instead of an offering of calla lilies because he knew how to avoid the death grip of a drowning person. He was swimming with a friend, who became exhausted and lost his head for a few moments. Aleck knew just what to do and did it with neatness and dispatch.

ARMY OFFICERS ASK BUGLERS.

Regular army officers in charge of recruiting stations in New York city say that scouts living near these places who can play bugle, drum or fife, can do a service at these stations.

TO TRAIN ADDITIONAL COOKS.

A movement has been started to train additional army cooks. All scoutmasters and assistants voluntering to act as teachers will be given a special course in army cooking.

SELF HELPS for the NEW SOLDIER

By a United States Army Officer

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TURNING THE SQUAD COMPLETELY ABOUT.

We now return to the squad for further instruction therein. "Squad right," which was explained in the thirteenth article of this series, is at once a movement so difficult and so important—important as the basis for changing the front of a platoon or company—that it would be beneficial to go over it again in preparation for "squad right about."

In "squad right," the right man on the front rank, at the command "MARCH!" faces to the right in marching and marks time. He must cease absolutely to advance until the movement is completed. If he inches forward, he then ceases to be a "fixed pivot;" and unless "squad right" is performed upon a fixed pivot, the squads will not fit together properly when a column of squads swings into a company front. If, however, the pivot man turns upon the fixed spot and marks time, as he should, the various squads in company front will slip into place like boards with tongues and grooves.

At the command of execution, "MARCH," the three other front-rank men oblique to the right, place themselves abreast of the pivot man, and mark time. They do not stumble into position in loose and sagging circles. Each of these movements should be precise and military. Otherwise, the squad formation will be as slack as the movement of the slackest man.

In the rear rank, the third man from the right (No. 3, in the "count off"), followed in column by Nos. 2 and 1, moves straight to the front until he finds himself immediately to the rear of his front rank man. Nos. 2 and 1 place themselves behind their front rank men likewise. Then all face to the right in marching and mark time. The other man of the rear rank—No. 4—moves straight to the front, at the side of No. 3 for four paces and places himself abreast of the man on his right. Each man, as he reaches the new line, glances toward the marching flank—that is, those still to come on to the new line—while he marks time, and when the last man arrives on the line, both ranks proceed with "forward march" without further command.

For the guidance of the squad members, the movement has been worked out in six counts—at the quick time cadence of 120 steps a minute—from the command "MARCH." In other words, if each man will perform his appointed task while counting six, including the marking time, the squad will be ready to advance in the new direction upon the sixth count.

"Squads left" is, of course, executed as above with the fourth man in the front rank as the fixed pivot.

Now, in order completely to reverse the front of a company and the direction of march, "squads right" (left) about" is executed. At this command, the pivot man (No. 1, front rank) executes "squad right" twice. He does not, however, make this a sloppy merger of the two, but starts the second "squad right" when the last man in the front rank on the first "squad right" has arrived abreast of the rank. They execute the movement in two distinct counts of six.

The front rank moves then, as in "squad right." The movement of the rear rank, however, is somewhat different from the same rank's task in "squad right," and this difference should be carefully noted. Thus, in the rear rank, the third man from the right—No. 3—followed by No. 2 and No. 1 in column, moves straight to the front until on the prolongation of the line (40 inches in the rear of the front rank) to be occupied by the rear rank; changes direction to the right; moves in the new direction until he, and Nos. 2 and 1 also, are each in rear of his respective front rank man, when all face toward the right in marching, mark time, and glance toward the marching flank.

The fourth man marches on the left of the third man to his new position, and, as he arrives on the line, both ranks execute "forward march"—on the second count of six—without further command.

EXTENDED ORDER.

Everything we have taken up so far from "the school of the squad" except "take interval" and "take distance," has been "close order" drill.

Close order is necessary for marching, parade and disciplinary purposes, but in modern warfare—that is, outside of a trench—a squad fights in extended order. Even in a trench, the principle of the extended order is maintained; that is to say, the distance between rifles is approximately the same as when deployed on its skirmish line. Of all the great armies in Europe, the Germans alone at the present time send troops into battle in close order, or "massed formation," with the result that their casualties are appalling.

Extended order, on the other hand, a characteristic of American troops, is also uniformly practiced by the allied armies. The purpose of extended order is so to distribute the men of a squad that they may work in unison and without serious reduction of the amount of fire which can be delivered from a single section of the line, but which at the same time leaves sufficient space between them to minimize the chances of their being hit.

Even a machine gun would not annihilate a squad in extended order quite so expeditiously as it could dispose of one in close order. For not only does the extended order separate the men, but in that degree increases their chances of escaping bullets, but it also affords them infinitely better chances of finding cover while advancing.

To deploy "as skirmishers," which is the descriptive command for extended order drill, the corporal at the command of execution, "march," springs in front of the squad, if he does not occupy that position already. At a run, the other members of the squad place themselves abreast of the corporal at half pace intervals. Since a pace is 30 inches, there is 15 inches of space between men so deployed, instead of the four inches of close order.

No. 2 of the front rank springs to the corporal's immediate right. No. 2 of the rear rank takes station to the immediate right of No. 2 front rank. No. 1 front rank is on the immediate right of No. 2 rear rank, and No. 1 rear rank on the right of No. 1 front rank. On the corporal's immediate left is No. 3 rear rank, who has No. 3, front rank, on his left, while on No. 3 front rank's left is the remaining member of the squad, No. 4 rear rank.

In other words, with the exception of No. 4 rear rank, in extended order the rear rank men all place themselves on the right of their respective file leaders, and each front rank man, in springing to the side of the corporal, leaves room for the rear rank man of the same number to step into his proper position in the skirmish line.

If there are any extra men in the squad (which sometimes happens), they fall in at the left of No. 4 rear rank, or at the extreme left of the skirmish line. In moving, the entire line conforms to the corporal's gait, whether that be route step, double time, or still faster running. Deployed as skirmishers, a squad does not keep step; but it must take pains to see that a space of 15 inches is maintained between each man. A common error is for the men to bunch after a few steps forward have been taken.

Inasmuch as the normal interval between skirmishers is one-half pace, or 15 inches, each man has practically one yard of front. The front of a squad thus deployed is ten paces, or 25 feet.

WHEN THE SQUAD IS ACTING ALONE IN EXTENDED ORDER.

The squad in combat drill is what might be called a subsidiary first unit. The squad is not the regulation first unit—this is the platoon (one-fourth of a company roughly speaking), as will be explained later. But within a platoon, a closer fire control is often necessary, and to this the squad organization is adapted. Particularly is this essential to "firing by squads" which is, under certain circumstances, the most effective way in which the fire can be delivered.

In addition, the squad is a most practicable unit for patrol and outpost duty, since it places a small and flexible body of men in charge of a noncommissioned officer for work which requires discretion and concealment. This is not to say that patrol or outpost duty is confined to squads, but it is often subdivided finally upon the squad basis. In any event, the squad in extended order work of all kinds has many occasions to work independently, and it is then that the discipline and sense of unity acquired in close order drill will justify itself, as well as obedience and attention to the corporal.

When the squad is deployed with other squads, the front and rear rank men place themselves abreast the corporal at half-pace intervals, as we have seen, but when the squad is acting alone, the skirmish line is formed in the same way upon No. 2 of the front rank. No. 2 stands fast in his place or continues the march, as the case may be. Meanwhile, the corporal places himself in front of the squad when advancing, and in the rear when halted. When he is in line, the corporal is the guide; when he is not in line—that is, when he advances in front of the squad as its commander—No. 2 front rank is the guide of the line, and it is the duty of No. 2 front rank to follow in the tracks of the corporal, with the rest of the squad guiding on No. 2.

The command for assembling the squad may be given either as "Assembly, MARCH," or by the corporal's waving his arm in short circles above his head. At the command, the men move toward the corporal, wherever he has taken his station as a base, and form upon him, in their proper places, in close order. If the corporal continues to advance, they move in double time, form, and follow him. The assembly, while marching to the rear, is not executed.

It will be seen that in deploying as skirmishers, the precise form of movement prescribed for close order drill is not adhered to. A man has more ease and latitude in carrying out the movements. This is to make speed. While men in close order are compelled to turn corners sharply and maneuver, so to speak, in angles, in extended order it would be inefficient for a man to turn on an angle to reach his position when he could make a straight cut for it.

Yet this in no sense nullifies the need for precision in close order drill, without it troops would become hopelessly tangled up, and without it also there would not be the uniformity of movement which would cause members of a squad in extended order instinctively to choose the most direct—and in that sense, precise—short-cuts in the least possible time. In fact, without the close order, they could make no short cuts at all, for they would not know where to turn in order to find their places in the squad.



1—Michel Jacobs, well-known Washington artist, who is lecturing at the officers' training camp at Fortress Monroe on camouflage. 2—Belgian soldiers crossing one of the many canals in their country in a ferry barge. 3—American soldiers in France loading a train with their equipment. 4—F. Trubee Davison, son of H. P. Davison, national director of the Red Cross, who was seriously injured when his airplane fell into Long Island sound.

NEWS REVIEW OF THE PAST WEEK

Food Control Bill, Giving the President Extraordinary Powers, Now Is Law.

GETTING AFTER PROFITEERS

Government Predicts Record-Breaking Corn Crop—German and Russian Ministries Re-Formed—Elihu Root Returns With Confidence in the Russian Republic.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

The senate last Wednesday adopted the conference report on the food control bill, the measure was signed by Speaker Clark and President Wilson, and is now the law of the land, a law conferring on the president tremendous powers over the food and fuel supplies of the country, and designed to protect the people from extortion. Sixty-six senators voted for the bill and seven against it. Those who persisted in their obstructionist tactics to the end were France, Gronna, Hollis, Hardwick, La Follette, Penrose and Reed. Sherman and Gore both were paired against the bill.

The law contains drastic prohibition provisions. Thirty days after the date of its approval it will be unlawful to use foodstuffs in the manufacture of distilled beverages or to import distilled spirits for beverage purposes, and the president will be empowered to commandeer for military purposes distilled liquors now held in bond and to regulate or restrict the use of foods in the manufacture of wine and beer.

The senate also adopted the conference report on the food survey bill, designed to stimulate production and to give the country information on food resources, and thus the administration's food control program was at last completed.

Coal Prices and Profits.

Coal prices are causing a great stir, especially in the Middle West, and in Illinois the state council of defense advised Governor Lowden to seize the mines because the operators would not sell at what was considered a reasonable profit. The governors and defense councils of 15 Middle West States were asked to meet in Chicago to confer on relief measures.

President Wilson last week made a personal visit to the federal trade commission and the department of justice to urge the hastening of action to curb high prices, and made it evident that he intends to do everything in his power to stop the exacting of exorbitant profits. The war industries board followed up this by announcing that American producers selling war necessities to America's allies would be permitted to make only reasonable profits, provided that the allies must reciprocate in selling to the United States and to one another. The president, moreover, has said that the prices to the public must be made the same as to the government.

Record-Breaking Corn Crop.

Cheering news came out of the department of agriculture in the form of the August crop report, which indicates a corn crop of 3,191,000,000 bushels, the largest in the history of the country. The prospects improved during July to the extent of 66,000,000 bushels, and general rains over the corn belt since the reception of the data on which the report is based enhance still further the expectations of the farmers. The oats yield also will be a record breaker, but the report on wheat is a bit disappointing. The government already has under way a campaign for the raising next season of a crop of more than a billion bushels of wheat and 83,000,000 bushels of rye. The food control law authorizes the fixing of fair prices for wheat and the sale by the government to the farmers of nitrate of soda from Chile to be used as fertilizer. Every state is asked to plant as large an acreage in wheat and rye as is possible without upsetting proper farm practice. The experts in Washington say that while fertilizer may be scarce, there will be no shortage of seed, farm machinery or transportation facilities.

On Thursday Provost Marshal General Crowder issued the regulations for calling the National army to the colors. The first 200,000 are to be called up to September 1 and sent to cantonment camps by September 5. The government wishes the first day of the mobilization appropriately celebrated throughout the country in order that the citizen soldiers may be fittingly honored.

Some Antidraft Riots.

Taking the country as a whole, the exemption boards are having mighty little trouble in carrying out their duties in the drafting of the National army. Part of Oklahoma and some districts in the Southeast, however, are glaring exceptions to this rule. Serious riots have occurred and bands of draft resisters have armed themselves and taken to the woods. But they are being captured by the score and subjected to the proper punishment. Much of the trouble is stirred up by the I. W. W., and by certain un-American publicists who argue constantly that American soldiers should not be sent abroad to fight, but should be kept at home to await the invading Germans after they have whipped the entente allies.

Among those arrested last week by the federal agents was Dr. Fritz Bergmeier, president of the Volks-Zeitung of St. Paul. On orders from Washington he was put in jail on charges of making disloyal utterances, to be held until President Wilson directs his release. He is an enemy alien.

Canada also is to have a drafted army, the Canadian conscription bill having been passed by the dominion parliament. Under its provisions 100,000 men between the ages of twenty and thirty-two years will be drafted, and it is the expectation of the authorities that they will be in training by autumn.

German Ministry Changes.

Chancellor Michaelis remolded the imperial and Prussian ministries to his desire, or that of his masters, but the many changes aroused no semblance of enthusiasm in the empire. On the contrary, they are commented on by the liberal and radical press with distrust and dissatisfaction, and no one who has talked for publication has given them his approval. They offer no hope for parliamentarism or any other marked change in internal policies, and so far as can be seen, the war policy of Germany is not likely to be altered. Doctor Kuehlmann, who has succeeded Zimmermann as foreign secretary, is supposed to be opposed to ruthless submarine warfare, but Doctor Helfferich is retained as the representative of the imperial chancellor, and as he is ambitious and powerful it is feared he will more than counterbalance Kuehlmann.

Germany's latest peace suggestions having met with the disdainful reception they deserved, it is unlikely that any more such proposals will emanate from the kaiser for some time. Seventy-eight professors of Bonn university have signed a petition urging the German government never to make another peace offer.

Root Has Confidence in Russia.

Premier Kerensky last week succeeded in completing his coalition cabinet and obtained the pledges of all factions that they would support him. He has promised many reforms, and also has assured Russia that discipline and authority must first be restored. That he and his colleagues will win out and that Russia will continue in the war until Germany is whipped is the confident assurance of Elihu Root who has just returned from his mission to Petrograd. The disorders there, he says, are not alarmingly serious and are not typical, and the loss of morale in the army he is sure is only temporary.

Already the resistance of the Russian troops to the advance of the Germans and Austrians in Galicia and Bukowina is stiffening, and though in general the retreat continued, it ceased to be a rout and in some instances the Teutons were thrown back. General Korniloff, who succeeded Brussiloff as generalissimo, says the first stage of the war is over and the second stage has opened, and intimates that the Russian armies will yet give an excellent account of themselves if British and French officers are sent to help drill the millions of men under arms. They will need this help, he says, if they must meet the massed Germans instead of the comparatively weak Austrians.

On the Western Front.

Activities in Flanders during the week indicated that the allies were following their usual course—attack, consolidation of positions won, and preparations for another attack. The heavy rains hampered operations considerably, but the British made many trench raids and toward the end of the week their artillery fire increased to a tremendous volume. Meanwhile, the Canadian troops pushed up close to Lens and had that important coal center nearly surrounded.

The German resistance in the coastal region is powerful, for the commanders of course realize how dangerous to them is the turning movement. Along the Chemin des Dames the crown prince continued his attacks, all of which were beaten off by the indomitable Frenchmen.

In the Asian fields of combat there was little doing last week, but it was reported that General von Falkenhayn, now German commander in Turkey, is planning an attempt to recapture Bagdad. General Maude's Mesopotamian army, however, is now so strongly entrenched that it has little to fear, and the same may be said of the British forces in Sinai, which also have the support of the fleet.

European dispatches say that the high military authorities in France believe the war will last through the winter and spring, at least, and that the policy of the allies will be to hammer away at the Teuton lines continually and wear the enemy down as much as possible until America gets on the field in full strength. Then the advantage of numbers will be with them to so great extent that victory by force of arms will be in sight.

American Troops to Russia?

Senator Lewis of Illinois declared last week that the next big contingent of American troops would be sent to Russia, which would be surprising in view of the fact that Russia now has under arms more men than she can handle effectively. The Sammies now in France are proving themselves quick pupils and have won the praise and admiration of the British and French officers who are instructing them in the methods of modern warfare. They are happy and eager to get into action but are wailing for American tobacco.

In England is another big contingent of American troops—made up mostly from the operating and construction divisions of American railways. They will be ready to rebuild and operate the roads in France and to fight, too, if necessary, and in preparation for this are receiving intensive training in a peaceful English valley.

The navy department has made another change of policy, dropping the construction of the small U-boat chasers and concentrating on the production of destroyers, which are to be turned out in great numbers. They seem to be the most efficient enemy of the submarine.

Argentina, dissatisfied with the progress of negotiations growing out of the sinking of the Argentine steamer Monte Protegido by a German submarine, has sent a peremptory note to Berlin, demanding a clear and final reply within a reasonable time. Liberia, which some time ago severed relations with the central powers, has now declared war against them. This, like the action of Siam, means that the diplomatic representatives of the small nations have made up their minds as to which group of belligerents will gain the ultimate victory. What perhaps has angered Argentina most is the recent discovery of an extensive German espionage system.

China, too, has decided to cast in her lot with the allies and the cabinet resolved to declare war on Germany and Austria-Hungary; the assistance of the great oriental nation is far from negligible.

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Our rates are right—they let people know your goods and prices are right. Run a series of ads. in this paper. If results show, other conditions being equal, speak to us about a year's contract : : :
THAT PLAN NEVER LOST A MERCHANT ONE PENNY

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16 Pages Today

Weymouth and East Braintree



—Miss Mary Backrie is on a visit to friends at Onset.

—Andrew F. Burrell has taken a position at the Charlestown Navy yard.

—Alexander Barrie has joined the U. S. Marine Corps.

—Miss Alice White has been spending the week at Lake Cochituate.

—Edward Drown is spending the week at Lake Boone.

—Miss Lillian Gilday is home from a visit with friends in Attleboro.

—Stanley Nadell has taken a position as fireman on the Boston and Maine Railroad.

—Mr. and Mrs. Frank H. Morgan and Mrs. Charlotte Hender are spending a few days at Gloucester.

—Clerk Ernest George of the local post office, and Carrier James Reilley are having their annual vacation.

—Mrs. William H. Trask and Miss Helen Trask are spending the week in Milford.

—Miss Dorothy Taylor who was operated on at the Cushing hospital, Roxbury a few days ago, is reported as getting along nicely.

—Past Commander Charles E. Bicknell of Reynolds Post, 58, G. A. R., wishes to thank the members of the Daughters of Veterans for the handsome bouquet sent him on his birthday a few days ago.

—William H. Wall has taken the position of foreman of the stitching room at T. Q. White shoe factary in Bridgewater. The firmhas an order for two million pairs of shoes for the Russian army, and are at present turning out seven thousand pairs a day.

—Lawrence Pray has enlisted in the U. S. Aviation corps. He leaves today for Fort Solcum, N. Y., and Monday will go to Fort Worth, Texas.

—How do you like the house plans in today's paper?

—Russell Whitehouse, the ten year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Whitehouse of 51 Dewey road, East Braintree, was struck by an automobile on Quincy avenue, near his home, Tuesday morning. He was taken to the Quincy City Hospital where it was found he had sustained a cut on the forehead and minor bruises.

Grocers' Picnic.

Nearly three thousand persons were in attendance at the annual outing of the Old Colony Grocers and Provision Dealers Association at South Weymouth Park, Wednesday. There was a long list of amateur sports, a card of first-class horse racing, three base ball games and an attractive midway. The committee in charge included W. H. Sims, Nahum Reed, O. A. Bridgham, H. W. Mansfield and Walter W. Pratt.

The first ball game was between the Weymouth and Hingham clerks and was won by Weymouth by a score of 10 to 3.

The Quincy ball tossers then came onto the diamond for a game with the Ferguson Bakery Drivers and they won by a score of 2 to 1.

The final game was between the Quincy and Weymouth clerks, and Weymouth of course won 3 to 2.

Senator Kenneth Nash umpired the games in a very impartial and satisfactory manner.

Weymouth was victorious in all of the following events:

Three-legged race, R. Linblow and C. Clark.

Half-mile relay race, J. J. Talbot, Weymouth and F. L. Merrill, North Abington.

Sack race, W. Tirrell.

75-yard dash for girls under 16 years, Velma Kellman.

Half-mile run, J. J. Talbot.

Two-mile bicycle race, R. G. Loud.

Potato race for girls, Velma Kellman.

Shoe race, C. Welsh.

50-yard dash for girls, Velma Kellman.

Other events were: fat man's race, 100-yd. dash, 50-yd. dash, potato race, hop step and jump, running broad jump and a broad jump.

The races of the ten classes of the Old Colony Gentlemen's Driving Club were a feature of the Grocers' picnic at the Weymouth fair grounds on Wednesday, the winners in each class being:

Dammon, bm., (H. A. Baker).
Clea's Son, bg., (J. W. Linnehan).
Northern King, bg., (S. B. Totman).
Alfred Todd, bg., (P. Sullivan).
Peter Melwood, bg., (S. B. Totman).
Julius Hale, bg., (T. H. Green).
Lowando, blk. g., (J. W. Linnehan).
MacDale, bg., (G. O. Rogers).
Higgins, brg., (C. I. Swan).
Starling, blk m., (S. A. Litchfield).

—Further instruction in Squad work is given this week in "Self Help for the New Soldier" on page 3.

EAST WEYMOUTH and WEYMOUTH CENTER



—Reginald Bates of Middle street, and Clark Page of North street, who have enlisted in the U. S. Marines, sailed Saturday on the Merchants and Miners Transportation Company for Port Royal, South Carolina, where they go into training.

—Everett E. Bates spent Sunday at Asbury Grove.

—Nellie McFaun and family are spending the week at Wessagusset Peach.

—Eric Sears is spending his vacation at the White Mountains.

—The Boy Scouts of Troop 2 took a hike Wednesday evening and held an outdoor meeting in the woods. The boys took some of their tests and cooked their suppers. The troop is still on the lookout for a number of bright boys to fill its ranks. Any boy over 12 years of age may join. Why don't some of you young fellows try it?

—The drinking fountain in Jackson square is out of commission, and its repair will be appreciated by scores of people who are in the habit of using it daily.

—Harold Willis of South Easton has been visiting his uncle, F. L. Willis. Miss Margaret Willis has returned home with him for a week.

—Miss Evelyn Burrell is enjoying a vacation from her duties as saleslady at French's 5 and 10 cent store.

—Harry Boyle is spending his vacation with friends in Milford.

—Miss Christine Bailey of North Weymouth is visiting her grandmother, Mrs. W. E. MacFaun of Cedar street.

—Mrs. B. B. Sylvester and daughter Ruth spent a few days the past week with Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Rix of Braintree.

—Louise Smith is spending a week with relatives in Jamaica Plain.

—At the last meeting of the Sons of Veterans Auxiliary six candidates were elected to membership. These ladies will be initiated at a class initiation held in Ford Hall, Boston, on Monday evening, August 20, which will be one of the features of Encampment week.

—E. A. Smith is on a business trip to New York.

—Herman Gardner was pleasantly surprised at his home on Cedar street last Friday evening when a company of his young friends gathered to tender him a farewell party. During the evening he was presented with a very pretty wrist watch as a token of their esteem. Games and music were enjoyed by all. Refreshments were served. and the party broke up at a late hour. Gardner has enlisted in the navy and has now taken up his duties there.

—Mrs. Irene Poole and daughters Dorothy and Charlotte spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Jewett of Commercial street.

—The Scoutmasters' council of the Old Colony district, Boy Scouts of America, met Tuesday evening at the headquarters in Braintree. Among other important items, a field day was discussed. Fuller and better details will appear later.

—Edward Lincoln of Commercial street spent Saturday canoeing on the Charles river.

—Everett Sweet of New London has been visiting friends here in town.,

—Mr. and Mrs. Sam Curry of Commercial street have been entertaining Mr. and Mrs. Fred Simcoe and family of Randolph.

—The M. E. Church will open Sunday after two weeks of vacation period. The Reverend Mr. Cushman of Geneva, New York, will supply the pulpit.

THE WEYMOUTH FAIR.

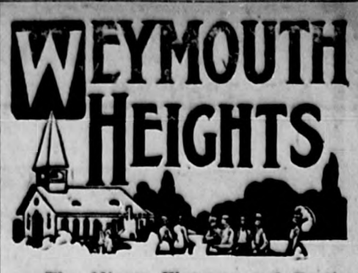
The premium list of the 53d annual fair of the Weymouth Agricultural and Industrial Society for August 31, September 1 and 3, has been issued, and may be had on application to the secretary, Matthew C. Sproul, South Weymouth. It should attract large exhibits of horses, cattle, working oxen, sheep, swine, poultry, pigeons, vegetables, apples, pears, quinces, grapes, peaches, flowers, butter, cheese, art, quilts, rugs, useful and fancy articles, domestic products, pickles and preserves, also vegetables raised by children, best gardens of children, flowers raised by children, also for poultry and pet stock, for cooking, and for household appliances.

The officers of the society, together with the committees on the various departments, will be found in the half-page advertisement in this issue.

All Weymouth should be especially interested in the Weymouth Fair this year, which promises to be the best ever. A fair which will put Weymouth "on the map."

—How to dry fruit and vegetables in the sun is illustrated on the Women's page this week in a two-column article.

WEYMOUTH HEIGHTS



—The Misses Florence and Bertha Nash spent the week end with their friend, Miss Esther M. Gould of Danvers.

—The Misses Alice and Eleanor Freeman have been enjoying a week with relatives at Hummarock.

—Miss Edith M. Bates left on Saturday for a week's sojourn at East Derry, N. H.

—Miss Bertha C. Nash is rusticating at Hedding, N. H., for two weeks.

—Mr. and Mrs. George Stevenson spent the first week of Mr. Stevenson's vacation with relatives in New Haven, Conn., and are visiting relatives in New London this week.

—Mrs. George Crane and daughter Catherine have returned from a two weeks' outing at Bradford, N. H.

—Miss Mildred Aylesworth is making a visit with her aunt, Mrs. William D. Huston of Allston.

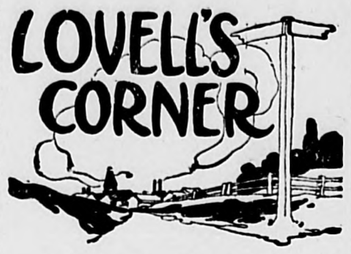
—George Stewart of Union avenue is entertaining his brother from Dorchester.

—Mrs. E. C. Swift is home from a month's visit with relatives on the Cape.

—Miss Dorothy Crane has again taken up her duties with the S. S. Harvey Co., of Boston, after spending a two weeks' vacation at Old Orchard, Me. Miss Frances Crane is to stop two weeks longer with Mr. and Mrs. Melville at Old Orchard.

—Arthur Aylesworth is visiting his friend Russell Guptil of Malden.

LOVELL'S CORNER



—Miss Susie Hawes has been spending the past two weeks at Old Orchard Beach, Maine.

—Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Thorn and daughter Elizabeth are at home after spending the past month in New York.

—Miss Doris Newcomb has been the guest of relatives here the past week.

—Miss Rachel Hawes is enjoying a vacation from her duties at the Stetson shoe office.

—Tuesday evening Mrs. Charles White entertained the Lovell's Corner Improvement Association at her home on Washington street. After a short business meeting a social hour was enjoyed.

—Saturday afternoon a field day will be held at the Lovell's Corner playground, under the direction of the Ever Progressive Class.

Produce Exchange.

Many have got the idea that the Weymouth Produce Exchange is doing only a wholesale business. But that is not the desire of the promotors. All who have a surplus of vegetables berries, fruit, etc., are urged to leave it at the market to be sold on a five per cent basis. Householders may buy fresh vegetables fruit and berries in their season in large or small quanitities. The Exchange should be of value both to farmer and the gardener, and to the housekeepers. Weymouth people should help make the Exchange a success. It is open every day in a store on Pleasant street, Jackson Square.

Weymouth Temperature.

	6 A. M.	12 M.	6 P. M.
Friday, Aug. 10	70	73	78
Saturday,	65	75	67
Sunday	64	76	73
Monday	67	78	72
Tuesday	71	77	75
Wednesday	68	78	76
Thursday	66	71	77
Friday	66	—	—

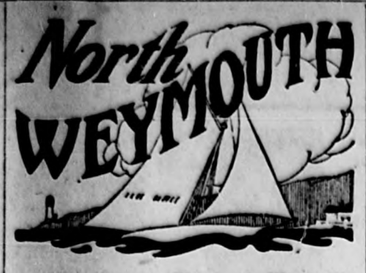
K Company in Camp

Hingham was astir early this morning, and at short notice gave K company a royal send off. The company left by special train about 9.30, joining the Plymouth company en route to Boston and South Framingham. They expected to be in camp this noon.

"Markets of the world" is the subject of the pictures now in the reading room of Tufts Library. The exhibit will remain until September 3.

—The Weymouth Public Schools will not open for the fall term until Monday, September 17, instead of the day following Labor Day, as has been the custom for years.

North WEYMOUTH



—Mrs. George Weed of Waterville, Me., is the guest of Mrs. Earle Williams.

—Miss Hattie Lincoln is spending the week with relatives in East Weymouth.

—Mrs. Irving Morgan and children are visiting relatives in Lowell this week.

—Fred Allen of Revere is the guest of his aunt, Mrs. Paul Brown.

—C. E. Stiles and family with friends from Taunton leave tomorrow for East Jaffrey, N. H., for a few days.

—Gardner Alden and family of Malden are spending a week with Mr. and Mrs. J. Gardner Alden.

—Mrs. Frank N. Kittredge, Miss Louisa Kittredge and Miss Lillian Ruggles are at Harvard for a week.

—Mrs. Joseph Hunting of Boston has taken the Shaw cottage at Hunts hill for the month of August.

—Mrs. E. R. Wheeler of New London has been the recent guest of Mrs. George Leighton.

—Herman Collyer, Harold Ruxton, Warren Clark and "Billy" Woodworth left Saturday in Herman's car for Old Orchard, Me., where they are rusticating this week.

—Dr. Alfred Noon of Cambridge will preach in the Pilgrim church Sunday morning. Dr. Noon was for many years field secretary of the Massachusetts Total Abstinence Society.

—Arthur Osborne of the Fore River ship yard police department is having his annual vacation.

—Miss Nellie Laurie of Chatanooga is visiting in town for two weeks.

—Clark Page son of Manuel Page has enlisted in U. S. Marines and has left for camp at Port Royal, North Carolina.

—Mr. and Mrs. William Hayden of Denver, Colorado, has been in town this week.

—C. H. Stoddard, local letter carrier, is on a two weeks vacation.

—P. J. Derrig and family are visiting relatives in Elizabeth, N. J.

—Miss Nellie McPhee is visiting relatives in New York.

—John Schatzel who went across to Spain with a submarine six months ago, has returned this week to his family in North Weymouth.

SASAP

In order to give the women a much needed rest the sewing meetings will be discontinued for two weeks. The meetings will be resumed Tuesday Sept. 4.

—The Special Aid Society, Ward One, will meet next Wednesday in the Third Univeisalist Vestry.

The Special Aid Society is preparing with the most generous assistance of the Davis Bates Clapp Memorial Association, a grand carnival for Saturday, August 25, by which it hopes to accomplish three things: To demonstrate the value of the work of the Special Aid Society; To entertain the public, and to reap a harvest of dimes and quarters which will enable the society to continue its work.

The work that the Special Aid Society is carrying on is everybody's work. Everyone who knows or has any interest at all in any man who is enlisted or drafted, or likely to be, must be interested in the efforts that the society is making to keep the soldiers comfortable, and to assist in every way in Preparedness. Everyone should help to make this carnival a grand success.

J. J. Gumb of the Clapp Memorial is taking an active interest in this affair, and has planned, with the cooperation of the S. A. S. A. P., an elaborate program for afternoon and evening.

This includes a base ball game between the Fore River team and the crack team of Steelton, Pennsylvania; a band concert by the Fore River band and a Midway of most unusual attractions.

Inside the building will be shown an exhibit of the work of the S. A. S. A. P., and Miss Barr of Marblehead, one of the best women speakers on Preparedness, will address the women on the value and scope of the work.

In the evening there will be a concert by the Weymouth band, the Midway will show forth its best attractions, and a treat is promised in an inspiring patriotic address by one of the best men speakers of the state.

There will be an exhibition of fancy dancing, a male quartette, a Spanish fortune teller, popcorn girls, all the well known games of chance, and a few new ones, a big fir tree full of wonderful oranges for everyone to pick, hot dogs, Teddy bears, watermelons and "eats" of all kinds, and dancing for all.

If anything has been omitted from this program, please let us know at once and it will be supplied, as everyone is going and every one should have a great time.

Marshfield Fair

Thomas W. Lawson, Pres.

Wednesday, Thursday, Friday,

AUGUST 22, 23, 24

America's Youngest Aviator, WALTER BULLOCK and his
MILITARY SPEED AIRPLANE
Battle in Mid-Air. A New Terrific Sensation.

New England's Best Horses
Bay State Circuit Racing
"Always good racing at Marshfield"

AUTOMOBILE SHOW
First exhibition of the 1918 models.
Pleasure Cars. Trucks. Tractors.
A car for every use. A price for every purse.

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Live Fish. Game. Fowl. The Hunter's Paradise.

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Superb Exhibits in all departments. MILO BURKE'S BROCKTON BAND
Marshfield's Biggest Fair. Of Course You're Coming.
A Delightful Auto Trip.

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Deposits left with either of the above banks for our credit will be immediately placed to the credit of the depositor on our books. We furnish special deposit slips when desired

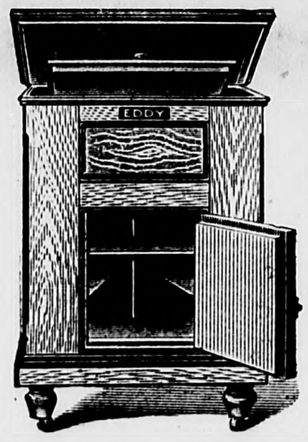
B. A. Robinson, *President* E. W. Jones, *Treasurer*

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Buy a Refrigerator that is used in over a million homes

"The EDDY" will save your food in the very hottest kind of weather.—Your Ice Bill will be reduced too.



Special Price Reductions
of 10 to 35% on
"White Mountain" and the
"Leonard" Cleanables Refrigerators

Prices range from $11 to $98.
All sizes and styles
to choose from.

With Stone Shelves
$4.75

Henry L. Kincaide & Co.

Complete Home Furnishers
1495 HANCOCK STREET, QUINCY

E-X-E-M-P-T-I-O-N

You can get exemption from somethings for certain reasons, but you can't get exemption from one thing for any reason
"Live or Die, Survive or Perish"
But, Remember
You can't live or survive without eating therefore EAT THE BEST. WE HAVE IT.

Hunt's Market Grocery

Washington Square, Weymouth
TELEPHONE 152 AUTO DELIVERY

SUBSCRIBE for the GAZETTE

16 Pages Today

CLUB and SOCIAL

—Miss Louisa E. Humphrey, who was appointed chairman of the Woman's Committee of the Council of National Defense, requested every organization of women in Weymouth to send either the president or her representative to a meeting at the First Church last Friday afternoon for the purpose of co-ordinating the forces of the women. About twenty-five responded to this call of the nation, and the following officers were elected:—

Chairman—Miss Louisa A. Humphrey; First Vice Chairman—Mrs. Carlton Barnes; Second Vice Chairman—Miss Mary Sheehy; Secretary—Miss Mary F. Loud; Treasurer, Mrs. John Hanley; Executive Committee—Mrs. Jennie Bernhardt and Mrs. Ida L. Keene.

◆◆◆

—There was a well attended supper at King Cove Club house Saturday evening. Mrs. Edward Parker had the affair in charge and was assisted by several members of the ladies auxiliary. Clam chowder and beans formed the menu. After supper there was a fine entertainment given by home talent and talent from Lynn.

◆◆◆

—Judge and Mrs. James H. Flint were on an auto trip to the Cape over the week end.

◆◆◆

—At the North Weymouth Yacht Club the important event of the week is the "Stag Dinner" at Pembroke Arms on Thursday evening, Club members participating. On Tuesday evening the regular whist party took place and tomorrow evening there will be the weekly dance.

◆◆◆

—A daughter was born Saturday to Mr. and Mrs. E. Hervey Cote of Stetson street.

◆◆◆

—A number of the friends of Mrs. Eliza Smith called on her at her home on Phillips street, Saturday evening, and, extended their congratulations on her 80th birthday. She was presented a number of handsome gifts.

◆◆◆

—Miss Marjory Torrey has returned from a week's visit with her aunt, Mrs. Henry Clapp in Quincy.

◆◆◆

—Mrs. James Melville and daughter Oralie are spending two weeks at Old Orchard, Maine. Mr. Melville will join them for a week's vacation the second week.

◆◆◆

—M. L. Flynn is having a two weeks vacation and with family left Monday for Lake Boon, Hudson.

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—The Misses Mabel G. and Virginia C. Emery of King Oak hill are registered at Cliff cottage, Nantucket.

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—Mrs. Woods of Princeton, N. J., a former resident has been visiting her father, Francis Burrell of Washington street.

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—Mrs. William E. Field and son Ellis, of Elm Knoll road, are home from a visit to her sister Mrs. Norton at Denver, Colorado.

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—Miss Mary Hopkins attended the reunion of the Bartlett family held at Springfield last Friday and Saturday. Miss Hopkins has been treasurer of the association for some years.

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—Mr. and Mrs. William D. Aiken and William D. Aiken, Jr., left Saturday for Trenton, N. J., where they will visit the former's daughter, Mrs. Albert Welson.

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—Ezra H. Stetson, the well known shoe manufacturer, and Louis (Baker) Winslow were married on Sunday at East Sumner, Maine, the native place of Mr. Stetson. The bride was born in South Dennis, being the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph T. Robinson.

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—The fashionable game now rampant at the "Point," and which was introduced by several young ladies, who rival each other for the title of the "Buzz" Sisters, is conversation croquet. It is really a riotous diversion and many impersonations of Charlie Chaplin's pantomimics are indulged in by the players. It is claimed that this new game is a branch of athletics, but Billy Snooks insists that it is something else.

At the home of Mrs. Sarah Hoffses, at 20 Walnut avenue, Weymouth, occurred a pretty wedding on Tuesday, in which Miss Amey Chessman Hoffses and Wendall Alden Capen of Stoughton were united in marriage by the Rev. Oakman Patton of Braintree. The house was very prettily decorated with potted ferns and flowers. The bride was attired in a simple white voile dress with a veil of tulle. The bride and groom were attended by Miss Frances Close of Braintree and Mr. Herbert Staples of Stoughton, with Miss Elizabeth Allman of Worcester and Miss Natalie Leonard of Easton as flower girls. Music was furnished by Miss Grace Phillips of Hudson, N. H. After a reception the bride and groom left for a two weeks' honeymoon to parts unknown. They will be at home to their friends on September 15, at 411 Walnut street, Stoughton.

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—On Wednesday evening Mrs. Albert Newcomb was tendered a surprise party at her home by the flower committee of the First church, in celebration of her birthday. The flower committee consists of Mrs. R. I. Steele, Mrs. J. C. Nash, Miss Clara Cole, Miss Louise Briggs and Miss Addie J. Taylor. Each one spent a most enjoyable evening. Refreshments of lemonade, cakes and candies were served.

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—Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Kemp and baby son have returned from a week's visit with relatives in Kingston, N. H.

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—Mrs. Parker T. Pearson and two children have returned to their home on King Oak hill after spending two months with Mrs. Pearson's mother of Rockland, Me.

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—The Misses Louise and Mary Humphrey are on a week's pleasure trip to New York, taking in the trip up the Hudson.

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—Mrs. George S White of 9 Bay View street, North Weymouth, is spending the month of August at Westport, Maine, as the guest of her daughter, Mrs. W. MacFee. Mrs. White is a remarkable woman for her age, being 75 years in November. She is very much interested in fishing and will sit for hours on the rocks, often making large catches of fish. She also enjoys setting traps for lobsters.

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—Mrs. John G. Allen and daughter Martha of Roslindale were the week end guests of Mr. and Mrs. Nathan White of North Weymouth.

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—Although he has not yet entered college, Chester D. Perry, aged 17, of Rockland, has already won $2070 in scholarships. Of this, $1000 is for a four years' scholarship at Harvard, and the balance for honors won at Phillips Exeter.

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—Mr. and Mrs. Albert L. Gardner are the happy parents of a son born last Saturday.

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—Mr. and Mrs. M. R. Loud have returned from a motor trip through Vermont.

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—F. Wilbur Loud has re-enlisted in the "Ford" army.

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—Mr. and Mrs. J. Leonard Bicknell and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Barnard have been on a motor trip through New York state.

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—Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Burkett are spending their vacation at Old Orchard, Maine.

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—Mrs. Edith I. Caldwell has returned to her home, with her daughter in Burrage, after an extended visit with friends in East Weymouth.

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—Mr. and Mrs. David C. Blackmore are the happy parents of a baby boy born this week.

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—Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Langhorst of Hillcrest road are the parents of a baby boy born August seventh.

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—Mrs. H. A. Nash of Green street pleasantly entertained a small party of friends at her home on Wednesday evening in honor of her two guests from Philadelphia.

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—Mr. and Mrs. E. I. Farrington are on an automobile trip to Manchester, N. H., this week.

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—The employes of the Old Colony Gas Company held a house party at the home of Miss Mabel Tobin on Morrison road, Braintree, Wednesday evening, with about 50 in attendance. Each person present received a gift. A buffet lunch was served. The committee on arrangements was Miss Mabel Dixon, David Good, Jr. and H. B. Hall.

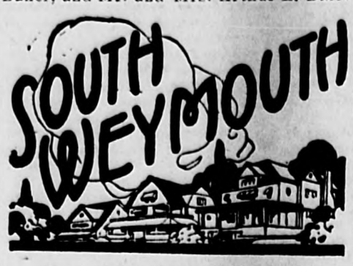
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—North Weymouth friends attended on Monday evening the birthday party of Marie Lillian O'Toole at Norwood, which included a dinner and dance.

—Carl W. Ashton of Brockton and Miss Sarah Pauline Bergeron were quietly married on Tuesday, August 14, at the Sacred Heart church, Weymouth, by Rev. John B. Holland. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Napoleon Bergeron of East Braintree. The wedding was followed by a wedding breakfast at the home of the bride's parents. Only immediate relatives were present. The young couple are accomplished musicians, Mr. Ashton being the leader of the orchestra at the Palm Garden at Paragon Park and the bride a member of the Fadettes and Bostonia orchestras. After a brief honeymoon, Mr. and Mrs. Ashton will reside on White street, Brockton.

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—An event of some importance for Fort Point, last Saturday night, was a fish dinner given to soften as well as celebrate the announcement of the engagement of Miss Marie Mutty to Hugh McNally. The dinner was given at Nantasket Beach, and the guests were: Miss Frances and Marie Mutty, Miss Marie Baker, David and Horace Tirrell, Daniel Schilds, Hugh McNally, Edwin Baker, and Mr. and Mrs. Arthur L. Barr.



—Mrs. Mildred Barker of Bridgewater has been visiting her mother, Mrs. Addie Thomas the past week.

—Mrs. Louise Mahoney of New Haven, Conn., has been spending a vacation with her sister, Nellie Mahoney of Hollis street.

—Thayer McBride left Monday for Ithaca, N. Y., where he will prepare for the Aviation corps.

—Mrs. Wm. Reed has returned from a visit with friends at Hyannis.

—All interested in the firemen's musters and more especially in the local "tub," the Conqueror, are asked to attend a meeting at E. T. Wright's office in Columbian square, Monday evening. It is the plan of the local "boys" to unite with those from other parts of the town and thus keep a good part of the Weymouth Fair purse in our own town, and if enough interest is shown, entries will be made at Brockton.

—J. William O'Donnell is enjoying a vacation from his duties with Hayden, Stone & Co.

—H. B. Reed, formerly of this place, and now of Roslindale, spent the week here with friends.

—Henry Poole is enjoying a vacation from his duties as clerk with Stowell Bros.

—The many friends of Walter Reed will be glad to hear that he has obtained the commission of second lieutenant in the Coast Artillery.

—Mrs. George Hunt has been entertaining her niece, Miss Madeline Ash.

—Harold Soule will leave the 25th of this month for Plattsburg, where he will enter the second officers' training camp.

—Robert Alvord of Waterbury, Conn., spent the week-end with his parents, Rev. and Mrs. H. C. Alvord.

—Alvin Rockwood is substituting at Stowell Bros.

—Mrs. Booker T. Washington of Tuskegee, Alabama, has been visiting friends in town.

PRIZE TROTTER.

After winning second money in the Ohio $3,000 stake in Cleveland last week, J. W. Linnehan's good trotter, M. L. J., 2.05¼, won second money this week in the Viele Hotel's $3000 stake at Columbus, Ohio. M. L. J.'s next start will be in Philadelphia, in the Stratford Hotel stake for $5,000, and the Knickerbocker $5,000 stake at Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

W. R. C. Notes

Members are reminded that they cannot attend the Boston convention without the National password, which may be obtained of the president, Mrs. Reene.

We wish all comrades who have birth days this month many happy returns of the day.

The movie show held under the auspices of the Reynolds Relief Corps at South Weymouth was very satisfactory, the net proceeds being $25.55.

—At the meeting of Reynoleds Woman's Relief Corps in Grand Army Hall Tuesday afternoon, it was voted to entertain the Norfolk Couty Association of the G. A. R. and W. R. C. at a date in September to be mutually agreed upon. Mrs. Jennie Keene, Mrs. Leonard W. Cain, Mrs. Mary Mahoney, Mrs. James Pease and Mrs. Harry Bailey were appointed a committee to assist as servitors at the annual banquet of the Grand Army veterans at the encampment in Boston next week.

WHO FOR REPRESENTATIVE?

Today is the last day to obtain approval of nomination papers for the State primaries of Sept. 25. Is it possible there are no candidates for Representative to the General Court or for Senator? No papers have been approved.

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Jackson Square East Weymouth, Mass. 'Phone 62-W

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MEETING OF SELECTMEN.

Permits to peddle were granted to M. C. Staples and Frank Crobo.

Permit to park automobiles on Broad street were granted to the Clapp Memorial Association on the day of the Carnival, August 25.

Another permit to dig clams was issued.

McGrory and Baker are seeking a license for moving pictures at the Odd Fellows Opera House.

Voted, to install the bubble fountain, recently removed from the grounds of the Fogg Library, on Bayley Green, expense to be charged to miscellaneous account.

Early Wednesday morning the Board of Selectmen viewed contemplated improvements at the corner of Sea and Pearl streets at North Weymouth.

The Selectmen appointed at their meeting this week, the following men to serve as precinct officers for the year commencing September 1, 1917:

Precinct One—Warden, David Dunbar; Clerk, Charles H. Williams; Inspector, Wilson E. Beane; Inspector, William M. Tyler; Inspector, Joshua H. Shaw; Inspector, Thomas F. McCue; Deputy Warden, J. Herbert Libbey; Deputy Clerk, John F. Condon; Deputy Inspector, William M. Tyler; Deputy Inspector, Edward P. Murphy; Deputy Inspector, Harry B. Lovell; Deputy Inspector, Joseph L. Dunn; Ballot Box Officer, George W. Nash; Constable, John A. Carter.

Precinct Two—Warden, Melzar S. Burrell; Clerk, Harley G. Carter; Inspector, Charles A. Spear; Inspector, James Knox, Jr.; Inspector, Frank K. Raymond; Inspector, Harry B. Torrey; Deputy Warden, Michael J. Coffey; Deputy Clerk, Frederick N. Bates; Deputy Inspector, George S. Simmons; Deputy Inspector, James L. Lincoln; Deputy Inspector, Bartholomew J. Connell; Deputy Inspector, Webster L. Pratt; Ballot Box Officer, Arthur H. Pratt; Constable, Albert J. Osgood.

Precinct Three—Warden, William S. Wallace; Silerk, Jacob Dexheimer; Inspector, James A. Pray; Inspector, Timothy White; Inspector, Frederick A. Sulis; Inspector, Carlton O. Drown; Deputy Warden, George P. Niles; Deputy Clerk, Mark J. Garrity; Deputy Inspector, Howard Richards; Deputy Inspector, Charles Dwyer; Deputy Inspector, James R. South; Deputy Inspector, Harry C. Newman; Ballot Box Officer, Charles W. Baker; Constable, Thomas Fitzgerald.

Precinct Four—Warden, Thomas H. Melville; Clerk, Bertie T. Hobart; Inspector, Charles H. Lovell; Inspector, Edward W. Howley; Inspector, John W. Seabury; Inspector, John F. Kennedy; Deputy Warden, John L. Kelley; Deputy Clerk, Louis H. Ells; Deputy Inspector, James T. Campbell; Deputy Inspector, Howard V. Pratt; Deputy Inspector, Thomas F. Moore; Deputy Inspector, Arthur B. Maynard; Ballot Box Officer, George B. Bayley; Constable, Willie F. Tirrell.

Precinct 5—Warden, Otis B. Torrey; Clerk, John F. Welch; Inspectors, George A. Benson, Joseph W. Kohles, D. Frank Daly, and Patrick J. Welch. Deputy Warden, George H. Shaw; Deputy Clerk, John J. Santry; Deputy Inspectors, Kenneth Brennan, Michael J. Cullinane, John Reidy and N. A. Thomas; Ballot Box Officer, Elbert Ford; Constable, James L. Brennan.

Precinct Six—Warden, Clayton B. Merchant; Clerk, Bartholomew J. Smith; Inspector, John H. Tobin; Inspector, Edward F. Cullen; Inspector, Arthur M. Hawes; Inspector, Arthur L. Blanchard; Deputy Warden, Horace M. Randall; Deputy Clerk, George E. Cunniff; Deputy Inspector, James Q. B. Goodspeed; Deputy Inspector, George D. Bagley; Deputy Inspector, Daniel Reidy, Jr.; Deputy Inspector, Pasquale Santacroce; Ballot Box Officer, Edward F. Butler; Constable, Lawrence E. Schofield.

STRUCK BY TRAIN.

Only a short time after she had taken a position as freight clerk, Miss Marion Griffin, 22 year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Griffin of 105 Prospect street, East Braintree, was struck and almost instantly killed by an inward bound Plymouth express train near the East Braintree station as she was going to work at 7.30 Tuesday morning.

Miss Griffin had started from her home a little earlier than usual. As she started to cross the tracks a little distance below the station, the South Shore freight crossed in front of her on the out-bound tracks. She stepped upon the inbound tracks and did not notice the speeding express until too late. She was knocked more than twenty feet by the blow. Life was practically extinct when the train was brought to a stop and her body was badly mangled.

Medical Examiner J. C. Fraser viewed the body and it was later taken to the undertaking rooms of Daniel H. Clancy.

Miss Marion Griffin was one of six sisters, Margaret, Helen, Alice and Hazel Griffin, Mrs. William Kendrick of Braintree and Mrs. Anna Hartman of Washington, D. C. She was a graduate of Weymouth High school, '12, and was formerly employed in the advertising department of the Stetson Shoe Co. She formerly lived with her parents on Washington street, Weymouth, but moved to Braintree with them about four years ago. She had taken the position as freight clerk less than two weeks ago to assist during the rush and had prospect of securing an advanced position.

The funeral took place yesterday morning from the Church of the Sacred Heart and was very largely attended. Rev. J. B. Holland celebrated mass. The music was in charge of the church organist, Mrs. John Harley. Interment was in the family lot at St. Francis Xavier cemetery.

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BATES STREET SHIRT SALE

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"THE WHITE STORE"

750 BROAD STREET ∴ EAST WEYMOUTH

Men's Clothing and Furnishings

ATTENTION

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ITS "WAR TIMES," therefore "Mark Time" and Save Time, it pays.

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Is All Attention.

IS MARKING TIME AND SAVING TIME

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WE WANT TO DO IT FOR YOU.

Telephone 67. Special Service.

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The Secrets of the Hohenzollerns

STARTLING EXPOSURE OF INNER LIFE OF KAISER AND CROWN PRINCE AS TOLD BY COUNT ERNST VON HELTZENDORFF TO WILLIAM LEQUEUX

EDITORIAL NOTE. — William LeQueux, who here chronicles for his friend, Count Ernst von Heltzendorff, the latter's revelations of the inner life of the imperial German court, has long been recognised throughout Europe as the possessor of its innermost secrets.

The English "Who's Who" says of him: "He has intimate knowledge of the secret service of Continental countries and is considered by the government (of Great Britain) an authority on such matters." Another authority says: "Few people have been more closely associated with or know more of the astounding inner machinery of Germany than he."

LeQueux probably has more sources of secret information at his command than any contemporary in civil life, and for the last six years the British Government has made valuable use of his vast store of secret information through a specially organised department with which LeQueux works as a voluntary assistant.

Count von Heltzendorff became an intimate of LeQueux several years prior to the outbreak of the war; he has been living in retirement in France since August, 1914, and it was there that LeQueux received from the crown prince's late personal adjutant permission to make public these revelations of the inner life of the Hohenzollerns—that the democracies of the world might come to know the real, but heretofore hidden, personalities of the two dominant members of the autocracy they are now arrayed against.

British Girl Balks The Kaiser's Plans

"HOW completely we have put to sleep these very dear cousins of ours, the British!" His imperial highness, the crown prince made this remark to me as he sat in the corner of a first-class compartment of an express that had ten minutes before left Paddington station for the West of England.

The crown prince, though not generally known, frequently visited England and Scotland incognito, and we were upon one of those flying visits on that bright summer's morning as the express tore through the delightful English scenery of the Thames valley, with the first stopping place at Plymouth, our destination.

The real reason for the visit of my young hot-headed imperial master was concealed from me.

Four days before he had dashed into my room at the Marmor palace at Potsdam. He had been with the emperor in Berlin all the morning, and had motored back with all speed. Something had occurred, but what it was I failed to discern. He carried some papers in the packet of his military tunic. From their color I saw that they were secret reports—those documents prepared solely for the eyes of the kaiser and those of his oldest son.

He took a big linen-lined envelope and, placing the papers in it, carefully sealed it in wax.

"We are going to London, Heltzendorff. Put that in your dispatch box. I may want it when we are in England."

"To London—when?" I asked, surprised at the suddenness of our journey, because I knew that we were due at Weimar in two days' time.

"We leave at six o'clock this evening," was the crown prince's reply. "Koehler has ordered the salon to be attached to the Hook of Holland train. Hardt has already left Berlin to engage rooms for us at the Ritz, in London."

"And the suite?" I asked, for it was one of my duties to arrange who traveled with his imperial highness.

"Oh! We'll leave Eckhardt at home," he said, for he always hated the surveillance of the commissioner of secret police. "We shall only want Schuler, my valet, and Knof."

We never traveled anywhere without Knof, the chauffeur, who was an impudent, arrogant young man, intensely disliked by everyone.

So it was that the four of us duly landed at Harwich and traveled to London, our identity unknown to the jostling crowd of tourists returning from their annual holiday on the continent.

At the Ritz, too, "Willie" was not recognized, because all photographs of him show him in an elegant uniform. In a tweed suit, or in evening clothes, he presents an unhealthy, weedy, and somewhat insignificant figure.

His imperial highness had been on the previous day to Carlton House terrace to a luncheon given by the ambassador's wife, but to which nobody was invited but the embassy staff.

That same evening an imperial courier arrived from Berlin and called at the Ritz, where, on being shown into the crown prince's sitting room, he handed his highness a sealed letter from his wife.

"Willie," on reading it, became very grave. Then, striking a match, he lit it, and held it until it was consumed. There was a second letter—which I saw from the emperor. This he also read, and then gave vent to an expression of impatience. For a few minutes he reflected, and it was then he announced that we must go to Plymouth next day.

On arrival there we went to the Royal hotel, where the crown prince registered as Mr. Richter, engaging a private suite of rooms for himself and his secretary, myself. For three days we remained there, taking motor runs to Dartmoor, and also down into Cornwall, until on the morning of the fourth day the crown prince said:

"I shall probably have a visitor this morning about eleven o'clock—a young lady named King. Tell them at the bureau to send her up to my sitting room."

At the time appointed the lady came. I received her in the lobby of the self-contained flat, and found her to be about twenty-four, well-dressed, fair-haired and extremely good-looking.

Miss King, I learned, was an English girl who some years previously had gone to America with her people, and by the heavy traveling coat and close-fitting hat she wore I concluded that she had just come off one of the incoming liners.

One thing which struck me as I looked at her was the brooch she wore. It was a natural butterfly of a rare tropical variety, with bright golden wings, the delicate sheen of which was protected by small plates of crystal—one of the most charming ornaments I had ever seen.

As I ushered her in she greeted the crown prince as "Mr. Richter," being apparently entirely unaware of his real identity. I concluded that she was somebody whom his highness had met in Germany, and to whom he had been introduced under his assumed name.

"Ah! Miss King!" he exclaimed pleasantly in his excellent English, shaking hands with her. "Your boat should have been in yesterday. I fear you encountered bad weather—eh?"

"Yes, rather," replied the girl. "But it did not trouble me much. We had almost constant gales ever since we left New York," she laughed brightly. She appeared to be quite a charming little person.

"Heltzendorff, would you please bring me that sealed packet from your dispatch box?" he asked suddenly, turning to me.

The sealed packet! I had forgotten, all about it ever since he had handed it to me at the door of the Marmor palace. I knew that it contained some secret reports prepared for the eye of the emperor. The latter had no doubt seen them, for the crown prince had brought them with him from Berlin.

As ordered, I took the packet into the room where his highness sat with his fair visitor, and then I retired and closed the door.

"I Can't; It Would Be Dishonest!"

Hotel doors are never very heavy, as a rule, therefore, I was able to hear conversation, but unfortunately few words were distinct. The interview had lasted nearly half an hour. Finding that I could hear nothing, I contented myself in reading the paper and holding myself in readiness should "Mr. Richter" want me.

Of a sudden I heard his highness' voice raised in anger, that shrill, high-pitched note which is peculiar both to the emperor and to his son when they are unusually annoyed.

"But I tell you, Miss King, there is no other way," I heard him shout. "It can be done quite easily, and nobody can possibly know."

"Never!" cried the girl. "What would people think of me?"

"You wish to save your brother," he said. "Very well, I have shown you how you can effect this. And I will help you if you agree to the terms—if you will find out what I want to know."

"I can't!" cried the girl in evident distress. "I really can't! It would be dishonest—criminal!"

"Bah! my dear girl, you are looking at the affair from far too high a standpoint," replied the man she knew as Richter. "It is a mere matter of business. You ask me to assist you to save your brother, and I have simply stated my terms. Surely you would not think that I would travel from Berlin here to Plymouth in order to meet you if I were not ready and eager to help you?"

"I must ask my father. I can speak to him in confidence."

"Your father!" cried Mr. Richter. "By no means. Why, you must not breathe a single word to him. This affair is a strict secret between us. Please understand that." Then, after a pause: "Your brother is, I quite admit, in direst peril, and you alone can save him. Now, what is your decision?"

The girl's reply was in a tone too low for me to overhear. Its tenor, however, was quickly apparent from the crown prince's words:

"You refuse! Very well, then, I cannot assist you. I regret, Miss King, that you have your journey to England for nothing."

"But won't you help me, Mr. Richter?" cried the girl appealingly.

"No," was his answer. "I will, however, give you opportunity to reconsider your decision. You are, no doubt, going to London. So am I. You will meet me in the hall of the Carlton hotel at seven o'clock on Thursday evening, and we will dine together."

"But I can't—I really can't do as you wish. You surely will not compel me to—to commit a crime!"

The Crown Prince's Threat.

"Hush!" he cried. "I have shown you these papers, and you know my instructions. Remember that your father must know nothing. Nobody must suspect, or you will find yourself in equal peril with your brother."

"You—you are cruel!" sobbed the girl.

"No, no," he said cheerfully. "Don't cry, please. Think it all over, Miss King, and meet me in London on Thursday night."

After listening to the appointment, I discreetly withdrew into the corridor on pretense of summoning a waiter, and when I returned the pretty English girl was taking leave of "Mr. Richter."

Her blue eyes betrayed traces of emotion, and she was, I saw, very pale, her bearing quite unlike her attitude when she had entered there.

"Well, good-by, Miss King," said his highness, grasping her hand. "It was really awfully good of you to call. We shall meet again very soon—eh? Good-by."

Then, turning to me, he asked me to conduct her out.

On returning to the crown prince, I found him in a decidedly savage mood. He was pacing the floor impatiently, muttering angrily to himself, for it was apparent that some plan of his was being thwarted by the girl's refusal to conform to his wishes and obtain certain information he was seeking.

The crown prince, when in a foreign country, was never idle. His energy was such that he was ever on the move, with eyes and ears always open to learn whatever he could. Hence it was at two o'clock that afternoon Knof brought round a big gray open car, and in it I sat beside the emperor's son while we were driven around the defenses of Plymouth, just as on previous occasions we had inspected those of Portsmouth and of Dover.

On the following Thursday evening we had returned to London, and the crown prince, without telling me where he was going, left the Ritz hotel, merely explaining that he might not be back till midnight. It was on that occasion, my dear LeQueux, you will remember, that I dined with you at the Devonshire club, and we afterward spent a pleasant evening together at the Empire.

I merely told you that his highness was out at dinner with a friend. You were, naturally, inquisitive, but I did not satisfy your curiosity. Secrecy was then my duty.

A Sample of German Preparedness.

On returning to the hotel I found the crown prince arranging with Knof a motor run along the Surrey hills on the following day. He had a large map spread before him—a German military map, the curious marks upon which would have no doubt astonished any war office official. The map indicated certain spots which had been secretly prepared by Germany in view of the projected invasion.

To those spots we motored on the following day. His imperial highness, at the instigation of the emperor, actually made a tour of inspection of those cunningly concealed points of vantage which the imperial general staff had, with their marvelous forethought and bold enterprise, already prepared right beneath the very nose of the sleeping British lion.

From the crown prince's jaunty manner and good spirits I felt assured that by the subtle persuasive powers he possessed towards women he had brought the mysterious Miss King into line with his own plans—whatever they might be.

We lunched at the Burford Bridge hotel, that pretty, old-fashioned house beneath Box hill, not far from Dorking.

After our meal in the long public room, we strolled into the grounds for a smoke.

"Well, Heltzendorff," he said presently, "we will return to the continent tomorrow. Our visit has not been altogether abortive. We will remain a few days in Ostend, before we return to Potsdam."

Next afternoon we had taken up our quarters at a small but very select hotel on the Digue at Ostend, a place called the "Beau Sejour." It was patronized by old-fashioned folk, and "Herr Richter" was well known there. There may have been some who suspected that Richter was not the visitor's real name, but they were few, and it always surprised me how well the crown prince succeeded in preserving his incognito—though, of course, the authorities knew of the imperial visit.

The English Girl Again.

The following day, about three o'clock, while the crown prince was carelessly going through some letters brought by couriers from Potsdam, a waiter came to me with a message that a Miss King desired to see Mr. Richter.

In surprise I received her, welcoming her to Ostend. From the neat dress of the pretty English girl I concluded that she had just crossed from Dover, and she seemed most anxious to see his highness. I noted that she still wore the beautiful golden butterfly.

When I entered his room to announce her the crown prince's brow knit, and his thin lips compressed.

"H'm! More trouble for us, Heltzendorff, I suppose! Very well, show her in."

The fair visitor was in the room for a long time—indeed, for over an hour. Their voices were raised, and now and then, curiously enough, I received the impression that, whatever might have been the argument, the pretty girl had gained her own point, for when she came out she smiled at me in triumph, and walked straight forth and down the stairs.

The crown prince threw himself into a big armchair in undisguised dissatisfaction. Towards me he never wore a mask, though, like his father, he invariably did so in the presence of strangers.

"Those accursed women!" he cried. "Ah, Heltzendorff, when a woman is in love she will defy even satan himself! And yet they are fools, these women, for they are in ignorance of the irresistible power of our imperial house. The enemies of the Hohenzollerns are as a cloud of gnats on a summer's night. The dew comes, and they are no more. It is a pity. Has not one of our greatest German philosophers written: 'It is no use breathing against the wind?'"

"True," I said. "But, surely, it is a nuisance to be followed and worried by that little English girl!"

"Worried! Yes. You are quite right, my dear Heltzendorff. But I do not mind worry, if it is in the interests of Prussia, and of our house of Hohenzollern. I admit the girl, though distinctly pretty, is a most irresponsible person. She does not appeal to me, but I am compelled to humor her, because I have a certain object in view."

I could not go further, or I might have betrayed the knowledge I had gained by eavesdropping.

"I was surprised that she should turn up here, in Ostend," I said.

"I had written to her. I expected her."

"She does not know your real rank or station?"

"No. To her I am merely Herr Emil Richter, whom she first met away in the country. She was a tourist, and I was Captain Emil Richter of the Prussian Guards. We met while you were away on a holiday at Vienna."

I was anxious to learn something about Miss King's brother, but "Willie" was generally discreet, and at that moment unusually so. One fact was plain, however, that some secret report presented to the emperor had been shown to her. Why? I wondered if his highness had been successful in coercing her into acting as he desired.

Certainly the girl's attitude as she had left the hotel went to show that, in the contest, she had won by her woman's keen wit and foresight.

A fortnight afterwards we were back again at Potsdam.

A Surprise Package for "Willie."

About three months passed. The crown prince had accompanied the emperor to shoot on the Glatzer Gebirge, that wild mountainous district beyond Breslau. For a week we had been staying at a great, high-up prisonlike schloss, the ancestral home of Prince Ludwig Lichtenau, in the Wolfelsgrund.

The emperor and his suite had left, and our host had been suddenly called to Berlin by telegram, his daughter having been ill. Therefore, the crown prince and we of the suite had remained for some further sport.

On the day after the emperor's departure I had spent the afternoon in a small paneled room which overlooked a deep mountain gorge, and which had been given up to me for work. I was busy with correspondence when the courier from Potsdam entered and gave me the battered leather pouch containing the crown prince's letters. Having unlocked it with my key, I found among the correspondence a small square packet addressed to his imperial highness, and marked "private."

"Now, fearing bombs or attempts by other means upon his son's life, the emperor had commanded me always to open packets addressed to him. This one, however, being marked "private," and, moreover, the inscription being in a feminine hand, I decided to await his highness' return.

When at last he came in, wet and muddy after a long day's sport, I showed him the packet. With a careless air he said: "Oh, open it, Heltzendorff. Open all packets, whether marked private or not."

"I obeyed, and to my surprise found within the paper a small leather-covered jewel case, in which, reposing upon a bed of dark blue velvet, was the beautiful ornament which I had admired at the throat of the fair-haired British girl—the golden butterfly.

I handed it to his highness just as he was taking a cigarette from the box on a side table.

The sight of it electrified him. He held his breath, standing for a few seconds staring at it as though he were gazing upon some specter. His countenance was as white as paper.

"When did that arrive?" he managed to ask, in a hoarse voice, which showed how completely sight of it had upset him.

"This afternoon. It was in the courier's pouch from Potsdam."

"If the Truth Came Out."

He seemed highly nervous, and at the same time extremely puzzled. Receipt of that unique and beautiful brooch was, I saw, some sign, but of its real significance I remained in entire ignorance.

That it had a serious meaning I quickly realized, for within half an hour the crown prince and myself were in the train on our 200-mile journey back to Berlin.

On arrival his imperial highness drove straight to the Berlin Schloss, and there had a long interview with the emperor. At last I was called into the familiar pale-green room, the kaiser's private cabinet, and at once saw that something untoward had occurred.

The emperor's face was dark and thoughtful. The crown prince, in his badly creased uniform betraying a long journey—so unlike his usual spick-and-span appearance, stood nervously by as the kaiser threw himself into his writing chair with a deep grunt and distinctly evil grace.

"I suppose it must be done," he growled to his son. "Did I not foresee that the girl would constitute a serious menace? When she was in Germany she might easily have been arrested upon some charge and her mouth closed. Bah! our political police service grows worse and worse. We will have it entirely reorganized. The director, Laubach, is far too sentimental, far too chicken-hearted."

As he spoke he took up his pen and commenced to write rapidly, drawing a deep breath as his quill scratched upon the paper.

"You realize," he exclaimed angrily to his son, taking no notice of my presence there, because I was part and parcel of the great machinery of the court, "you realize what this order means? It is a blow struck against our cause—struck by a mere slip of a girl. Think, if the truth came out! Why, all our propaganda in the United States and Britain would be nullified in a single day, and the 'good relations' we are now extending on every hand throughout the world in order to mislead our enemies would be exposed in all their true meaning. We cannot afford that. It would be far cheaper to pay twenty million marks—the annual cost of the whole propaganda in America—than to allow the truth to be known."

Suddenly the crown prince's face brightened, as though he had had some inspiration.

"The truth will not be known, I promise you," he said, with a strange grin. I knew that expression. It meant that he had devised some fresh plan. "The girl is defiant today, but she will not remain so long. I will take your order, but I may not have occasion to put it in force."

"Ah! You have perhaps devised something—eh? I hope so," said the emperor. "You are usually ingenious in a crisis. Good! Here is the order; act just as you think fit."

"I was summoned, your majesty," I said, in order to remind him of my presence there.

"Ah! Yes. You know this Miss King, do you not?"

"I received her in Plymouth," was my reply.

"Ah! then you will recognize her. Probably your services may be very urgently required within the next few hours. You may go," and his majesty curtly dismissed me.

I waited in the corridor until his imperial highness came forth. When he did so he looked flushed and seemed agitated. There had, I knew, occurred a violent scene between father and son, for to me it seemed as though "Willie" had again fallen beneath the influence of a pretty face.

He drove me in a big Mercedes over to Potsdam where I had a quantity of military documents awaiting attention, and after a change of clothes, I tackled them.

Yet my mind kept constantly reverting to the mystery surrounding the golden butterfly.

A Note From Miss King.

After dinner that night I returned to my workroom, when, upon my blotting-pad, I found a note addressed to me in the crown prince's sprawling hand.

Opening it, I found that he had scribbled this message:

"I have left. Tell Eckhardt not to trouble. Come alone, and meet me tomorrow night at the Palast hotel, in Hamburg. I shall call at seven o'clock and ask for Herr Richter. I shall also use that name. Tell nobody of my journey, not even the crown princess—Wilhelm. Kronprinz."

I read the note through a second time, and then burned it.

Next day I arrived at the Palast hotel, facing the Binnenalster, in Hamburg, giving my name as Herr Richter.

At seven o'clock I awaited his highness. Eight o'clock came—nine—ten—even eleven—midnight, but, though I sat in the private room I had engaged, no visitor arrived.

Just after twelve, however, a waiter brought up a note addressed to Herr Richter.

Believing it to be meant for me, I opened it. To my great surprise, I found that it was from the mysterious Miss King, and evidently intended for the crown prince. It read:

"My brother was released from the Altona prison this evening—I presume, owing to your intervention—and we are now both safely on our way across to Harwich. You have evidently discovered at last that I am not the helpless girl you believed me to be. When your German police arrested my brother Walter in Bremen as a spy of Britain I think you will admit that they acted very injudiciously, in face of all that my brother and myself know today. At Plymouth you demanded, as the price of Walter's liberty, that I should become attached to your secret service in America and betray the man who adopted me and brought me up as his own daughter. But you never dreamed the extent of my knowledge of your country's intrigues; you did not know that, through my brother and the man who adopted me as his daughter, I know the full extent of your subtle propaganda. You were, I admit, extremely clever, Herr Richter, and I confess that I was quite charmed when you sent me, as souvenir, that golden butterfly which I returned to you as a mark of my refusal and defiance of the conditions you imposed upon me for the release of my brother from the sentence of fifteen years in a fortress. This time, Herr Richter, a woman wins. Further, I warn you that if you attempt any reprisal my brother will at once expose Germany's machinations abroad. He has, I assure you, many good friends, both in Britain and America. Therefore if you desire silence you will make no effort to trace me further. Adieu!"

Twelve hours later I handed that letter to the crown prince in Potsdam. Where he had been in the meantime I did not know. He read it through; then he crushed it in his hands and tossed it into the fire.

(Copyright, 1917, William LeQueux.)

A LETTER FROM THE CROWN PRINCE'S PERSONAL ADJUTANT TO WILLIAM LEQUEUX, POSSESSOR OF THE SECRETS OF EUROPE.

Veneux Nadon,
par Moret-sur-Loing,
Seine-et-Marne,
February 10th, 1917.

My dear LeQueux:

I have just finished reading the proofs of your articles describing my life as an official at the imperial court at Potsdam, and the two or three small errors you made I have duly corrected.

The gross scandals and wily intrigues which I have related to you were many of them known to yourself, for, as the intimate friend of Luisa, the ex-crown princess of Saxony, you were, before the war, closely associated with many of those at court whose names appear in these articles.

The revelations which I have made, and which you have recorded here, are but a tithe of the disclosures which I could make, and if the world desires more, I shall be pleased to furnish you with other and even more startling details, which you may also put into print.

My service as personal adjutant to the German crown prince is, happily, at an end, and now, with the treachery of Germany against civilization glaringly revealed, I feel, in my retirement, no compunction in exposing all I know concerning the secrets of the kaiser and his son.

With most cordial greetings from

Your sincere friend,

(Signed) ERNST VON HELTZENDORFF.

Navy Older Than Government.

The United States navy has the distinction of being somewhat older than the government itself, for nine months before the actual Declaration of Independence congress authorized the construction of two "national" cruisers and appointed a committee to purchase vessels to form the nucleus of a fleet. Within three months of its appointment this committee got together 14 armed vessels and appointed a personnel of officers, among whom was the famous old sea dog, Paul Jones. During the war of the revolution the infant navy captured as many as 800 prizes, but suffered so heavily that by the time peace was declared it had almost ceased to exist. A new start on a more ambitious scale was made in 1794.

SPACE ECONOMY IN HOUSE PLANS

Modern Dwellings Have Very Little Waste Room to Catch the Dust.

BEDS DISAPPEAR IN CLOSETS

Design Described Here an Example of Architectural Ingenuity—Stucco and Brick Blend Well in Decoration.

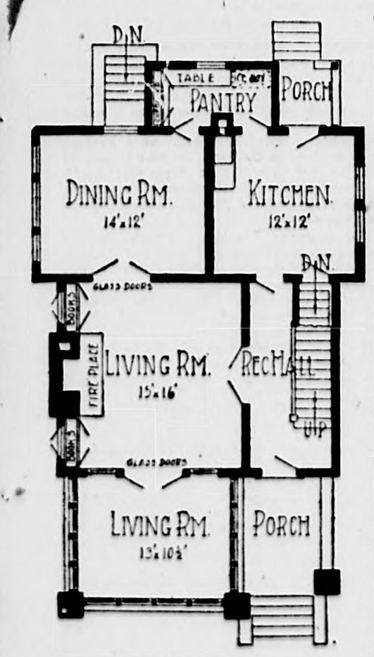
By WILLIAM A. RADFORD.

Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF COST on all subjects pertaining to the subject of building, for the readers of this paper. On account of his wide experience as Editor, Author and Manufacturer, he is, without doubt, the highest authority on all these subjects. Address all inquiries to William A. Radford, No. 1827 Prairie avenue, Chicago, Ill., and only enclose two-cent stamp for reply.

There are two methods of designing a house so that it will have sufficient capacity to meet the needs for which it is required. One method is to proportion the size of and number of rooms to the special requirements of the case. The other is to utilize certain of the space for two or more purposes and thus obtain the same results with a lesser actual floor area. Home equipment designed for the purpose of saving space has been and is being developed with success because of the fact that its need is urgent, calling forth the efforts of exceptionally ingenious men to meet the need.

Suppose, for instance, we consider how it may be possible to realize the same utility out of a house of three rooms which might be expected of a house of five rooms. Naturally, this requires that two of the rooms in our three-room house be so constructed and equipped that each will successfully provide every useful quality of the corresponding room which has been eliminated from the five-room design—in addition to its ordinary use, which must not be interfered with.

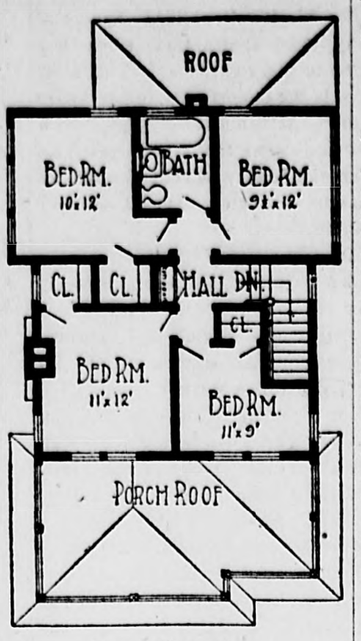
Of all the rooms in the average house, the bedrooms are actually used fewer hours than any other rooms. Consequently, if the bedrooms can be eliminated, a maximum saving of space is accomplished. How may the living room and the dining room of our three-room house also be used to serve as two bedrooms? The problem has been solved in the disappearing bed. During the daytime, the living room and the dining room of our three-room house will occupy their ordinary capacity in the house. At night their usefulness in this capacity dwindles and, by an easy rearrangement of the furniture and the addition of a disappearing bed, they come into new usefulness.



First-Floor Plan.

But where is the bed during the daytime? It is tucked away out of sight in a closet, folded back into a wall recess or drawn up into a ceiling receptacle. Closet space is required, no matter what type of bed is used, but the net result will show a good saving of space in favor of the scheme, even if these closets are made fairly large.

This three-room house will not have space on the main floor which can be used for storage purposes. The basement is not a suitable place for the storage of certain articles, and so the attic space must be utilized. It hardly seems like good design, when space economy is the object, to take up quite a considerable amount of floor space with a stairway to the attic which, it is probable, will not be used a great deal. There is a solution to this problem also. The movable stair is being manufactured for just such use. It is built into the attic floor, has a neat appearance from the floor below, is strong, substantial and serviceable and is very easy to operate. All that can be seen from the floor below, when the stair is folded up, is a carefully finished panel of wood, which is finished to match the trim in the room where it is located.



Second-Floor Plan.

We have mentioned only a very small house in connection with these space-saving articles of home equipment, because the results obtained by their use in a very small house is very striking. Their application to the larger houses is just as effective, if not so striking. Any house might have one or more disappearing beds installed as a substitute for the extra bedrooms. Houses having sun parlors are not yielding the fullest return on the investment unless the sun parlor is also serving as a sleeping porch.

The type of building which is selected will determine largely to what degree economy of space can be carried into the design of the house itself. Perhaps the greatest capacity per square foot of ground within the foundation walls is possible with the so-called "square" type of house. A house of this type is very easily divided up into rooms without necessary loss of useful space. Furthermore, the appearance of the square house is altogether pleasing, as may be seen from a study of the accompanying perspective view.

In the design illustrated, the walls of the house proper are finished with stucco, while the sun parlor, porch, chimney and foundation wall above the grade are built of brick. In a house of this size the combination of stucco and brick is striking. The color and texture of the brick surfaces may be selected with the object of producing the effect which is most pleasing to the owner, and the stucco is capable of various treatments to bring out the desired effect.

The rooms are arranged in a very pleasing manner. In the large reception hall an open staircase is built. Double doors lead off to the living rooms. In the main living room a brick fireplace and two bookcases are the most attractive features. Glass doors having an ornamental window on each side are placed between the main living room and the sun parlor. These two rooms give the house a splendid basis upon which a model home may be founded.

The dining room and kitchen are connected by a pantry built out from the rear wall of the house between these two rooms. The arrangement is very convenient.

Four bedrooms and a bath are provided on the second floor. Every room is well lighted, of good size and full height. There is a balcony above the porch, the roof being covered with deck cloth and waterproofed.

HOME TOWN HELPS

FENCE COMING INTO ITS OWN

Discarded From One End of Country to Other, It Is Now Being Revived in Many Suburban Colonies.

The great American fence is coming again into its own.

Time was when every home everywhere gained a sense of seclusion with the aid of post, picket or paling, but in recent years these have been converted into firewood from one end of the country to the other. Suburban development and the broadcasting of the "home beautiful" idea had much to do the evolution.

In nine cases in ten the change was for the better. The fence had deteriorated. From a work of art, in many instances designed by the architect of the home it inclosed, it became a matter of unsightly "pickets," and finally a solid, forbidding, ugly affair of boards, often unrelieved by any effort at decoration whatever.

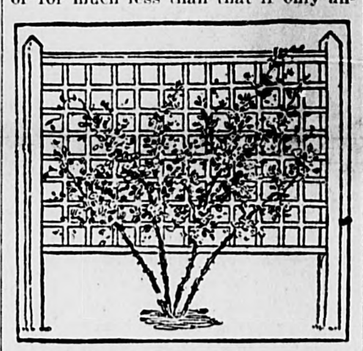
A new interest in the fence, however, is developing. It is manifest in many famous suburban colonies in the North, it has spread westward to wage war with the universal hedge.

The revival grows out of the fact that few appreciated the decorative possibilities of the fence. The whitewashed array of pickets, the forbidding hideousness of the vertical rows of knotted boards, the equal unloveliness of iron spikes were not representative of the idea. They were a degeneration born of an era of utilitarianism. They deserved the ban that came to be placed upon them. The fence rejuvenation has nothing to do with either type. And yet the fence that is coming into its own again is not new. It is a revival from the best era of typical American domestic architecture when the justly famous "American Colonial" type was evolved upon English foundations, but with an admixture of originality which still makes the product noteworthy for distinction and beauty.

TRELLIS WORK GARDEN AID

Pergola Requires Taste and Judgment and Easily Becomes a Failure From an Artistic Standpoint.

An all-summer flower garden in a lot 25 by 50 can be planted for $15—or for much less than that if only annuals are used, or perennials raised from seed. The skillful use of lattices and trellis work is of great aid. The pergola requires taste and judgment, for effective results, and it easily becomes a failure, from an artistic standpoint.



Rose Trellis to Form a Screen.

These are merely suggestions. The subject, discussed in all its phases, would fill an encyclopedia. Some very helpful books have been written for persons interested in flowers, and for a detailed knowledge of the subject, as well as for specific instructions and suggestions, one can with profit turn to these works for guidance and for avoidance of needless mistakes—and the beginner in gardening will make blunders enough, at best.

Suggestions for Home Builders.

Few persons in planning the location of a house take into consideration the necessity of having the rooms so placed as to make them as comfortable as possible. Little heed is paid as to which way the lot should face and on which side of the house certain rooms should be placed. Careful attention to what are considered for the most part as immaterial points in building location and design is very important and results in satisfaction after the house is built.

The lot should face either south or west and whatever else is done the house must suit the ground on which it is built. The dining room is a great factor, worthy of consideration, and it should be so planned as to have south or east exposures. If so located it will be warm in the morning sun and at other meals will be sheltered from the hot sun.

Overplanting of Streets.

There is no sort of tree grown that should be planted on streets as close as 25 feet to each other. It is not desirable, in any case, that a green tunnel should be built or that green walls at street sides are desirable or admired by any. The individuality of a tree is one of its strongest traits or points of character and it should have ample space in which to develop its natural form and outline. Thirty-five feet should be fixed by law as the minimum distance, and any street will, in a few years, be well embellished if one sort of tree is uniformly planted at distances of 50 feet apart.

SOLD SHOTGUN FOR TEN DOLLARS

And Filed on Western Canada Land. Now Worth $50,000.

Lawrence Bros. of Vera, Saskatchewan, are looked upon as being amongst the most progressive farmers in Western Canada. They have had their "ups-and-downs," and know what it is to be in tight pinches. They persevered, and are now in an excellent financial position. Their story is an interesting one. Coming in from the states they traveled overland from Calgary across the Battle river, the Red Deer river, through the Eagle Hills and on to Battleford. On the way their horses were stolen, but this did not dishearten them. They had some money, with which they bought more horses, and some provisions. When they reached Battleford they had only money enough to pay their ferriage over the Saskatchewan river, and this they had to borrow. It was in 1906 that they filed on homesteads, having to sell a shotgun for ten dollars in order to get sufficient money to do so. Frank Lawrence says:

"Since that time we have acquired altogether a section and a half of land, in addition to renting another three quarters of a section. If we had to sell out now we could probably realize about $50,000, and have made all this since we came here. We get crops in this district of from 30 to 85 bushels of wheat to the acre and oats from 40 to 80 bushels to the acre. Stock here pays well. We have 1,700 sheep, 70 cattle and 60 horses, of which a number are registered Clydes."

Similar successes might be given of the experiences of hundreds of farmers throughout Western Canada, who have done comparatively as well. Why should they not dress well, live well, have comfortable homes, with all modern equipments, electric light, steam heat, pure ventilation, and automobiles. Speaking of automobiles it will be a revelation to the reader to learn that during the first half of 1917, 16,000 automobile licenses were issued in Alberta, twice as many as in the whole of 1916. In Saskatchewan, 21,000 licenses were issued up to the first of May, 1917. In its monthly bulletin for June the Canadian Bank of Commerce makes special reference to this phase and to the general prosperity of the West in the following:

"Generally speaking the western farmer is, in many respects, in a much better position than hitherto to increase his production. Two years of high prices for his products have enabled him, even with a normal crop, to liquidate a substantial proportion of his liabilities and at the same time to buy improved farm machinery. His prosperity is reflected in the demand for building materials motor cars and other equipment. It is no doubt true that some extravagance is evidenced by the astonishing demand for motor cars, but it must be remembered that many of these cars will make for efficiency on the farm and economize both time and labor."—Advertisement.

Work Like Lightning.

"As a borrower he's a wise guy."

"Whataya mean?"

"He never asks a man the second time for a loan."

"That's what a fellow meant when he said he worked like lightning. He never strikes in the same place twice."

TRY A MEDICINE THAT PROVES ITS VALUE

During the entire period of time that I have been handling Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root I have never heard a single complaint. My customers are generally pleased with results obtained and speak words of praise for the merits of the preparation.

Very truly yours,
GILL COMPANY, Druggist,
Per Julian J. Gill,
Sept. 29, 1916. Starkville, Miss.

Letter to Dr. Kilmer & Co. Binghamton, N. Y.

Prove What Swamp-Root Will Do For You

Send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample size bottle. It will convince anyone. You will also receive a booklet of valuable information, telling about the kidneys and bladder. When writing, be sure and mention this paper. Large and medium size bottles for sale at all drug stores.—Adv.

No Promotion.

"What business did you say the boss was in?" asked the clerk.

"Why, he's a promoter," replied the superintendent.

"Well, there must be some mistake. He's never promoted me. I've held the same insignificant job ever since I've been here."

CUTICURA KILLS DANDRUFF

The Cause of Dry, Thin and Falling Hair and Does It Quickly—Trial Free.

Anoint spots of dandruff, itching and irritation with Cuticura Ointment. Follow at once by a hot shampoo with Cuticura Soap, if a man, and next morning if a woman. When Dandruff goes the hair comes. Use Cuticura Soap daily for the toilet.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Cheering Her Up.

Bess—I could marry a man who loved me for my looks alone.

Jess—Why, dear, the blind sometimes marry.—Judge.

SCRAPS of HUMOR



EASIER TO SPELL.

"Yes, general, we have reconnoitered, as ordered; Nchchkyik is a short march away and so poorly defended that we should be able to take it without losing a life. Bing, on the other hand, is two days' march away, strongly defended, and will cost many lives to take."

"We will march on Bing at once. I will have to hand in a written report of the conquest, you know."

No Great Danger.

"Oh, kissing does upset me,"
Declared coquettish Sue.
Quoth he: "You'd better let me,
We're not in a canoe."

A Plight Far Worse.

"Governor," said the whining tramp, "give a dime ter a poor unfort'nate what leads a hand-ter-mouth existence."

"Beat it, my friend," said the hard-hearted citizen. "Leading a hand-to-mouth existence is no great hardship. It's the fellow who takes his nourishment through a tube that I'm sorry for."

Cold Comfort.

"I was arguing with a fellow about politics the other day and I'm blest if he didn't advise me to consult an alienist!" exclaimed the contentious man.

"Well! Well!"

"I suppose he thought that a fine piece of sarcasm?"

"Oh, I don't know. Maybe he meant it."

WHAT HE REQUIRED.



"Why don't you go to work?"

"I would, ma'am, ef I had de material and de tools."

"What tools and material do you require?"

"A knife an' fork an' some food."

Getting Monotonous.

"Hold on a minute. You'll never be able to sell me anything by pounding on my desk."

"I was merely trying to drive my arguments home, sir."

"Well, just for the sake of variety, and while I remove my ink well from the danger zone, make a few passes in the air."

A Foolish Question.

"I see where an experienced elephant trainer wants a job," remarked Gadsby.

"Training elephants?" asked Dubson.

"Oh, certainly not," answered Gadsby, in a sarcastic tone. "He hopes to be employed by the owner of a flea circus."

Adding Insult to Injury.

He wooed a girl in a "beehive" hat,
And as his heart she wrung
He asked her what she was laughing at,
And she cruelly answered, "Stung!"

Criminal.

"Here's a letter from my brother, Henry," said Mr. Glithery. "Henry's in Africa now and writes that he had a narrow escape from being devoured by lions."

"Dear me!" exclaimed Mrs. Glithery. "Do you mean to say they still allow lions to run at large in Africa! What a dreadful place that must be?"

Expert Demoralized.

Howse—Jones is falling off in his golf.

Wise—Yes. When he is at home he has to play croquet with his aunt.

A Compromise.

"We'll have to have your appendix out," said the eminent surgeon.

"Can't we compromise, doctor?" asked the patient in a feeble voice.

"What do you mean, sir?"

"Take my tonsils and let me go."

At the High School.

Lorraine—Your basketball club hasn't reported any broken bones lately.

Natica—No. We voted out all the girls who wanted to play for exercise.

WOMAN COULD HARDLY STAND

Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.



Fulton, N. Y. — "Why will women pay out their money for treatment and receive no benefit, when so many have proved that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will make them well? For over a year I suffered so from female weakness I could hardly stand and was afraid to go on the street alone. Doctors said medicines were useless and only an operation would help me, but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has proved it otherwise. I am now perfectly well and can do any kind of work."—Mrs. NELLIE PHELPS, care of R. A. Rider, R.F.D. No. 5, Fulton, N. Y.

We wish every woman who suffers from female troubles, nervousness, backache or the blues could see the letters written by women made well by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

SANFORDS GINGER

Uncle Mose says: "You can eat mos' anything and plenty of it, baked clams, watermelon, green apples and sich, if you puts a little Sanfords Ginger on top of it."

A delicious combination of ginger and aromatics for the relief of cramps, pains, colds, chills, weakness, nervousness and insomnia. Look for the Owl Trade Mark on the wrapper, lest you get a cheap, worthless or dangerous substitute. Forty-five years the standard of purity, flavor and strength. Sold by all druggists and grocers.

GREEN MOUNTAIN
ASTHMA
TREATMENT

This treatment is the result of many years of study and experience in the special treatment of diseases of the lungs and throat by the late Dr. J. H. Guild, graduate of New York Medical College and New York Chemical Laboratory, a practitioner in Bellevue and New York Charity Hospitals, and an eminent physician. 25c and $1.00 at druggists. Free Sample and practical treatise on Asthma, its causes, treatment, etc. Sent on request. J. H. Guild Co., Rupert, Vt.

The Secret of Youth.

After all, the plain truth is that adventure consists less in the experiences one actually has than in the indefatigable expectancy with which one awaits them, writes Edgar J. Goodspeed in the Atlantic. Indeed, I sometimes fear that people must be divided into those who have adventures and those who appreciate them. And between the two the affinity for adventure is greater treasure than the experiencing of it. If we are possessed of the affinity, adventure itself is, at most, just round the corner from us. This opens the life of adventure to all who crave it. What possibilities lie in merely crossing a street, for example! Some one remarked the other day as he dodged across among the motorcars, "Why not take a chance now and then and lead a real life for a few minutes?"

I therefore recommend the life of adventure. It conceives each day as a fresh enterprise, full of delightful possibilities and promise, and so preserves the wine of life from growing flat.

Here is the secret of youth.

Disturbing Remark.

A country lawyer was defending a prisoner who had killed a man by hitting him on the head with a brick. The case against the prisoner being quite clear, the counsel endeavored to get his client off by making a perfervid speech. He said: "The responsibility of defending my client is almost overwhelming. This morning, as I was walking in my garden enjoying the lovely sunshine and balmy air, listening to the birds singing, and looking at all the beautiful flowers, I said to myself, 'My poor client, immured in his cell, can see none of these things!'"

Just then a spectator at the back of the court shouted: "Neither can the man he hit on the head with a brick!"

A Little Too Much.

Father—Gladys, I want you to give your beau a message. Tell him I don't object to his staying here and running up my light bills, but I do object to his carrying off the morning paper when he leaves."

After the Movies Murine is for Tired Eyes. Red Eyes — Sore Eyes — Granulated Eyelids. Heals — Refreshes — Restores. Murine is a Favorite Treatment for Eyes that feel dry and smart. Give your Eyes as much of your loving care as your Teeth and with the same regularity. CARE FOR THEM YOU CANNOT BUY NEW EYES! Sold at Drug and Optical Stores or by Mail. Ask Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago, for Free Book

WANTS

And other classified "Ads" are inserted in this column at 25c for four lines. Cash should accompany all one-time "Ads."

LOST

Lost

An opportunity to rent my house because I did not advertise in the Gazette and Transcript.

FOUND

Found

The best medium to get results from classified "Ads"—the Weymouth Gazette and Transcript.

WANTED

Shoe Makers Wanted

Wanted—Clicking machine cutters, sole leather workers, all kinds stitching-room help, for Bridgewater. Apply to W. H. Wall, 166 Broad street, Weymouth. 33, 1t

Board and Room Wanted

Board and room for an elderly lady. Apply at 121 Webb street, Weymouth. 32, tf

Solicitor Wanted

Wanted—Solicitor, salary and commission, state age. Address, Room 12, Durgin and Merrill block, Quincy. 2t, 32-33

Woman Wanted

Woman to wash for a family of two. Charles E. Pratt, 749 Broad street, East Weymouth. Tel. 94-M. 31, tf

Music Pupils

Wanted—Flute, Trombone and Clarinet pupils to learn for large orchestra, recitals and concerts. Quincy Conservatory of Music, City square, Quincy, Mass. 20-33

Clubs Forming

Wanted—Cello, Mandolin and Guitar pupils, clubs forming. Quincy Conservatory of Music, City square, Quincy, Mass. 20-33

FOR RENT

Cottage To Let

Six-room cottage, all improvements. Apply to C. G. Jordan, 159 Allen street, East Baaintree. tf, 33

Modern House

To Let—Eight-room house; all modern improvements; newly remodelled. Apply to M. Bloom, Weymouth. 29-tf

House To Let

House 7 rooms and bath, all improvements, at Hillside avenue, East Weymouth. Apply at 64 Commercial street, Weymouth. Tel. Wey. 324-W. 30 tf

FOR SALE

Auto For Sale

Cherrolet—4—90 car, driven 2200 miles; taken in enchauge for new Ford. R. E. Litchfield, Hingham. 1t, 33

For Sale

A Gurney Hot Water Heater, No. 402C. Address 168 Pine street, South Weymouth Phone 119-W Wey. 33, 34

House For Sale

A 10-room house on Grant street, East Weymouth; half acre land and fruit trees. Apply at Heffernan's Harness Shop, Broad street, East Weymouth. 4t, 30-33

MISCELLANEOUS

Multigraph Letters

The Gazette and Transcript is now equipped to do Multigraph work in any quantities. Only a few hours necessary to get out big order. Our telephone call is Weymouth 145. 12,tf

BOARD OF SELECTMEN

HENRY E. HANLEY, Chairman, E.Weymouth
BRADFORD HAWES, Secretary, E.Weymouth
GEORGE L. NEWTON, North Weymouth
ALFRED W. HASTINGS, South Weymouth
JOSEPH KELLEY, Weymouth

Meetings Savings Bank Building East Weymouth, Every Monday

DURING THE MUNICIPAL YEAR FROM 2 TO 5 O'CLOCK P. M.

OVERSEERS of the POOR

Meet at the Town Home the Second Wednesday of the month

OFFICE HOURS

TOWN CLERK

10 TO 12 A. M. 2 TO 4 P. M.
SATURDAYS 10 TO 12

SAVINGS BANK BUILDING
(Second Floor) East Weymouth

Residence at 74 Putnam Street, East Weymouth.

JOHN A. RAYMOND,
Town Clerk

C. FERRISI
Mason Contractor
Specialty in brick work and boiler repairing. Work promptly attended to.
18 Carroll St., East Weymouth, Mass.
Tel. Wey. 296-J 28-31

CHURCH NOTES

Old South Church
South Weymouth

Service suspended during August, except the 6.30 P. M. meeting, led by the C. E. Society and welcoming all. If the pastor is away at all, his address can be obtained at the post office. Services resumed September 2.

Episcopal Mission of the Holy Nativity.
Main and Columbian Streets

Robert Pierce Casey, lay reader. Morning service with sermon, 10.30.

FIRST CHURCH, WEYMOUTH HEIGHTS.

Rev. Mr. Wilson, formerly of Chicago, Ill., will occupy the pulpit Sunday morning. The community is cordially invited.

"A Definite Purpose and the Success it Wins" is the subject for discussion at the Sunday evening meeting of the Y. P. S. C. E., held in the chapel at 6.30 o'clock; leader, Miss Ruth S. Freeman.

Trinity Church.
Front Street, Weymouth.

Rev. William Hyde rector. At 10.30 A. M. service Sunday the rector will reach on "Christ and The Law."

Union Church
South Weymouth

Worship and service at 10 30 A. M., the pastor Rev. Ora Price will preach. Sermon subject, "Everlastingness of Christian Religion. The pastor's talk for boys and girls, on "Loyalty."

CHARGED WITH MANSLAUGHTER.

Jeremiah Pitts of 180 Bridge street, North Weymouth, was arraigned in the Quincy district court on Monday for manslaughter, in connection with the fatal auto accident at Milton early Sunday morning.

A Quincy man was killed and a Quincy girl was seriously injured, when a speeding automobile in which they were riding on Canton avenue, with three other persons, one from Quincy and two from North Weymouth, rode off the road and smashed head-long into a tree at the side of the road. A speedometer, registering 60 miles an hour was practically the only part of the heavy machine undamaged after the terrific smash.

Russell L. Nix, 22 years, a carpenter, for the past three years living with his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. James E. Nix at 13 Kittredge avenue, Quincy, is the dead man. Miss Margaret McGrail, 22, of 28 Newbury street, Atlantic, is at the Forest Hills hospital with a fractured skull, dislocated jaw, bruises and severe internal injuries.

The driver and owner of the wrecked car, Jeremiah Pitts, sustained injuries to three fingers when the crash came.

Miss Helen M. Welsh, 22, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Welsh of 91 Franklin street, Quincy, was another occupant of the smashed machine. She was badly shaken up and bruised, but was not seriously injured. The other passenger was Reuben Fraser of 140 Hancock street, North Weymouth. While investigating the accident about eight o'clock Sunday morning, Deputy Chief Timothy McDermott of the Milton police was struck and run over by an automobile at the scene of the wreck.

The cause of the accident to the first car is not exactly known. The party were returning from a trip to a Foxboro Inn and were said by Patrolman Emory Farrington of the Milton police to have been racing with another car when they passed him near the railroad station on Canton avenue.

Either mistaking a driveway, near the spot for a part of the street, or else not seeing the curve in the road, is believed to have led the driver off the road. Patrolman Farrington heard an explosion and crash soon after the automobile passed him, and proceeding to the point from whence it came, discovered the wrecked automobile against a tree near the junction of Dollar Lane.

When the policeman arrived no persons were to be seen. It was later found that the automobile with which they had been racing took the occupants to the Forest Hills hospital. Whether Nix died on the way to the hospital or soon after he arrived there could not be learned, information being refused at the hospital.

The case of Pitts was continued.

Commissioned.

Among those receiving commissions at Plattsburg were;

Arthur E. Whittemore of North Weymouth as second lieutenant.

Stanley Heald of South Weymouth as second lieutenant.

Fort Point AND Rose Cliff

—A meeting of the Fort Point Athletic Club will be held this evening, and in addition to the regular business, matters of much importance to the owners and residents at the "Point" will be discussed. Needed improvements will be talked about, and it will be suggested that official authority be called to the offensive smell and nuisance, in the lot back of the houses of Messrs. Thayer, Rice and others. Last year the same abuse existed, but it was allowed to go by default, owing to the fact that the land belonged to one owner, while the principal reason for the objection came from the houses owned by another person, but whose cesspool, for all these houses, six in number, is located just near the spot, of which complaint is made. In the Spring, the outhouses of the houses referred to were in such bad condition, that it necessitated the labor of a carpenter to repair and remedy the trouble from the overflow, from the cesspool, on to the other owner's land. It is really a case which requires the attention of the Board of Health, and it will be suggested at the Friday night's meeting that the Fort Point Athletic Club take cognizance of the offensive and unhealthy nuisance.

—Perhaps, as a lady suggested, some oil placed on the watered land, or, really, swamp, would alleviate matters, but the development of some cases of typhoid fever would cause but little surprise.

—The two houses owned by Mr. Tracy, at Fort Point, have been let for the balance of the season, one of them being occupied by a family named Grant. Mr. Tracy has moved into the Barr bungalow, adjoining the Barr house on corner.

—The Fisher house is another that has been leased for the balance of season, the lessees being Mr. and Mrs. Regan, with four daughters, a daughter-in-law, and a son.

—Leon Johnston, who directs the Bartlett all-sorts Emporium at Fort Point, has just received a letter from his son, Rowy C. Johnston, from "Somewhere in France." Rowy, who has been promoted to a sergeantcy, speaks well of the reception accorded the American boys, but adds that the mode of living and their manner of eating over there is somewhat of an innovation.

—Innovation is very good for Fort Point. Several innovations are due.

—The particular feature at the "Point" just now, is Mrs. W. S. Wiley, who has thrown all rivals into the discard with her sumptuous and bewildering new bathing suit. It is really a creation, and Mrs. Wiley when she strolls to the beach for her daily dip, is more of an attraction than the hydroplane that has been maneuvering hereabouts for a couple of weeks.

—At the home of Everett E. Clark there has been as guests the past week, Mr. and Mrs. Milan Cook, and Mrs. Ashton Gardner and two children.

—Private fishing trips have become the vogue this season, and select parties have been out, and excellent success and so so has been the order.

—Another select affair was a surprise party tendered to Dan White, on Friday, August 10, and an enjoyable affair was recorded. Dan is such a good fellow that a "bigger" time should have been his, for the occasion, but strange to say that most of Dan's best and intimate friends were left out on the proposition. This "leaving out" business has been adopted by many down here this season, but the desired result has been lost.

—There is decided howl against the charge of 15 cents a quart for milk, which is the new price for the cow's liquid product by one farmer hereabouts, while another farmer, who has been supplying his customers with milk from his own cows all season, has been charging but ten cents a quart. With all this must be said that the farmer who is now charging more than war price for his milk, was serving a big route of customers for many months, at the current rate, the customers being under the impression that this milk was from the much heralded model farm's bovine, instead of which it was from the Hood and Whiting supply depots. This will explain why there was so many complaints about bad and sour milk in the early part of the season. Amends for this imposition is now made by charging 15 cents per quart for milk, while the current price is but 13 cents a quart. Where does philanthropy begin, and where does it end?

—Some of the new tenants in the bungalows fronting the beach are throwing their waste and garbage in the water, almost at their doors, making the water filthy for bathing purposes. This paragraph might have the desired effect, without the employment of official methods.

—On Sunday, a party of 14 young ladies and gentlemen from Fort Point availed themselves of the courtesy of Arthur L. Barr and John B. Mutty, and in the motor cars of these gentlemen went on a picnic to Humarock Beach. The party comprised Mr. and Mrs. Arthur L. Barr, Horace and David Tirrell, Marie Baker, John Mutty, Daniel J. Schilds, Misses Frances, Marie, Marion and Hilda Mutty, Lawrency Mutty and Wilma Gullion. The day was spent in bathing, ball playing, etc. and the great act of prestidigitation which consisted of the disrppearing of an elaborately prepared luncheon.

—A very exciting and interesting race off Fort Point, last Saturday, was between Arthur L. Barr's "Pollywog" and Charles A. Randall's "Mischief." Mr. Barr distinguished himself by sailing the "Mischief" and beat his own boat, the "Pollywog," sailed by Horace P. Tirrell, by the close margin of 14 seconds.

—The buoys for the Labor Day races have already been placed off Society Point.

—After being confined to his bed several days from a stone bruise, Master Arnold Cary, has so far convalesced to warrant his free use of ice cream cones.

—Under the new direction of Miss Pendleton, the Fort Point Hotel, is showing signs of life, in direct contrast to that shown in the past few years. The hotel has been much patronized of late, and all good things are said of the table. In addition to those heretofore mentioned in the Gazette, the following are stopping at the hotel: Mrs. J. G. Reaser of Cambridge; Col. Arthur Eaton of Laconia, N. H; Charles Carroll of Laconia; Kenneth McKenzie of Everett; Miss Nan Brown of Somerville,; and Mrs. F. Plummer, and daughter Dorothy, of Somerville.

—The illuminations and festivities at the Fort Point Hotel on Tuesday night is explained when it is stated that it was due to a reception and dance, given by Mrs. J. G. Reaser.

—Why people, who come to Fort Point, Rose Cliff and vicinity, and spend a few months every year, which really mean a big financial support of the place, should be subjected to exhorbitant prices, for vegetables in particular, is an enigma of the victims. People can go to Boston, and buy vegetables, which have been handled by at least a couple of middle men, and which vegetables come from North Weymouth, and buy them cheaper than they can from the producer. There is a recent instance where a local farmer had many boxes of potatoes, which are called seconds, these are small ones which have been culled. The farmer had been giving many of these away, to boys at the ground, where they had been dug. At the farm, the farmer said he would sell them for fifty cents a box, and when he got a customer who took a few boxes, and wanted more, he raised the price of these cast-offs twice in a few hours. There is a movement on foot to have a man buy vegetables regularly and have these vegetables sold to the residents about the "Point" and Rose Cliff at a slight advance above cost. This will be putting the "Hoover" act over no the "stick-up" farmers, as it should be.

—It is noticed in a Metropolitan newspaper that an article bears the heading: "Pants are now the vogue with women.' This is not news. It is an old, old story.

—The famous old comedy: "The school for scandal" Is having a continuous run in the Fort Point stadium. The cast is a very large one, and the stars and actors alternate.

—Those of the Fort Point and Rose Cliff residents who were unable to get last week's Gazette & Transcript, would do well by ordering their paper in advance. Is less than half an hour after the boy had received his compliment of Gazettes last week, they were sold.

MARSHFIELD FAIR NEXT WEEK.

Next Wednesday, Thursday and Friday are the dates of the Marshfield Fair, and the attractions were never excelled. Walter Bullock will be there and will make flights each day in his military speed airplane. The best horses are entered for the Bay State circuit racing. The Automobile show will include 1918 models. Milo Burke's band has been engaged. All the department exhibits will be up to the Marshfield standard, and the Midway will be merry.

WILLARD J. DUNBAR & SON
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CHILDREN'S COLUMN
By S. E. B.

Childrens Column.

The Weymouth children have had many favors shown them since they began to plant gardens. The latest favor is the opportunity to use space in the Gazette and Transcript. Now if there is news that should reach all promptly, it may be sent through the Gazette. Watch the Children's Column.

Are you all keeping up the garden work? Gather the vegetables—dig over the ground—keep down weeds—keep edges clean and corners squared. Your garden will be inspected within a week.

Our Canning clubs are working busily. There will be a place for an exhibit of this work at the fair. Something from every club and every member, please.

This is what the Norfolk County Bulletin says of our Pig Club. "Weymouth, with a club enrollment of 103 not only leads the county, but has the greatest number of members of club any town in the state."

Are you sending back your postal cards to Amherst? That is required, if you are to hold your place as a member.

If you think your pig is doing well, and if no one has yet seen it, send a card to 60 Oak street, South Weymouth, and some one will be sent to see you at once.

Have you had any pictures taken of your garden?—Of yourself at work in the family garden?—Of your canning club?—Of your pig waiting for his breakfast? Find some one who has a camera, and is willing to take a snap shot for you.

S. E. B.

Junior League

The Junior League of Weymouth Landing need more children next Monday afternoon. Everybody is working for the Carnival now, and the children can show their interest and public spirit. Come to the regular work meeting, Monday, and hear about the interesting things that have been planed for our part in Carnival Day. We all want to do our share in the big work of helping our armies and navies.

BORN

CRAWFORD—In Goddard Hospital, Brockton, August 10, a daughter to Thomas A. and Etta (Sullivan) Crawford, of 21 Goddard road.

COTE—In Weymouth, August 11, a daughter to Ernest H. and Alonilda (Poirier) Cote, of 42 Stetson street.

GARDNER—In South Weymouth, Aug. 11, a son to Mr. and Mrs. Albert L. Gardner.

HAWES—In North Weymouth, Aug. 12, a son to Mr. and Mrs Robert Hawes of Ramblers way.

LANGHORST—In Weymouth, August 7, a son to Frederick H. and Caroline (Briggs) Langhorst, of 70 Hillcrest road.

MacDONALD—In North Weymouth, August 2, James Stewart, son of James S. and Eva MacDonald, of 17 King Cove road.

MARRIED

ASHTON—BERGERON—In Weymouth, Aug. 14, by Rev. John B.Holland, Carl W. Ashton of Brockton and S. Pauline Bergeron of East Braintree.

CAPEN—HOFFSES—In Weymouth, August 14, by Rev. Oakman Patton of Braintree, Wendall Alden Capen of Stoughton and Amey Chessman Hoffses of Weymouth.

PETERSON—MOE—In Quincy, August 4, by Rev. L. Hikerson, Conrad Peterson and Marie Johanne Moe, both of Weymouth.

STODDARD—BERTSCH—In Weymouth, July 12, by Rev. Henry C. Alvord, Allie C. Stoddard, Jr., of Weymouth and Anastatia T. Bertsch of Hingham.

STETSON—WINSLOW—In East Sumner, Maine, August 12, by W. H. Eastman, J. P., Ezra H. Stetson of Weymouth and Louise (Baker) Winslow of Weymouth.

SIMPSON—GARDNER—In Weymouth, August 13, by John A. Raymond, J. P., Charles A. Simpson and Lillian F. Gardner, both of Weymouth.

TEDESCO—ZEOLI—In Rockland, August 12, by Rev. E. J. Fagan, Ralph L. Tedesco of Rockland and Nettie May Zeoli of Weymouth.

WRIGHT—PRESCOTT—In Weymouth, July 16, by Rev. John B. Holland, Justin E. Wright of Braintree and Ethel C. Prescott of Weymouth.

DIED.

GRACE—In Weymouth, August 10, Isabella Grace, widow of John Grace, of Phillips street, aged 65 years.

GRIFFIN—In East Braintree, August 14, Marion, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Griffin of Prospect street, East Braintree.

JOHNSON—In Hingham, Aug. 14, Mary Elizabeth Johnson.

PACKABD—In East Braintree, Aug. 12, S. Francis Packard of 27 Commercial street, in her 84th year.

THAYER—In South Weymouth, August 11, Edward F. Thayer, 302 Columbian street, in his 65th year.

FIRST DRAFT MEN OFF IN NINETEEN DAYS

(Con. from first page)

982	William F. Mullen	173
726	Frank Cochran	174
15	* Ralph E. Blanchard	175
530	Eugene F. Neal	185
1114	Aubrey D. Beidelman	187
645	Charles M. Kelynack	189
218	* Thomas A. Boyle	191
550	John J. Rafferty	194
574	Leighton S. Voorhees	196
770	Thomas H. Iliffe	205
677	Joseph A. Proult	208
5	* Alexander Allan	228
350	Francis M. Silva	229
54	Ernest De Young	231
870	Chester Leo Boyle	233
549	Robert E. Quinn	235
1032	William J. Shores	250
623	Charles F. Griffin	251
269	John J. Griffin	252
493	* Walter S. Jordan	261
341	* Edward W. Robinson	266
1007	Francis W. Preston, Jr.	268
637	William F. Howe	274
704	Alexander H. Baron	286
72	* Parker S. Farren	287
356	John F. Sullivan	290
679	Michael J. Raleigh	297
805	* Ellison F. Pratt	298
6	James E. Ash	308
93	Felikz Jikiz	312
957	John House	315
345	Robert R. Ryan	319
556	Joseph D. Sewall	330
154	Harold F. Ruxton	333
388	Asa F. Bourke	342
773	Oscar A. Johnson	345
25	Peter T. Burns	350
392	* Carl H. Burnett	351
705	Earle W. Bates	361
944	William F. Green	369
700	Robert W. Alvord	385
297	* Thomas Lonergan	388
368	Harry D. Warner	397
814	Charles F. Robbins	407
070	Alexander A. Burnett	411
1848	Stacy H. Wentworth	419
822	Charles A. Shaw	431
90	John A. Hunter	447
191	Walter W. Webber	448
477	Henry G. Henderson	450
753	Albert Hall	453
130	Robert B. O'Leary	455
1023	Saverio Sciacca	496
840	* Charles H. Tisdale	463
96	Harold E. Keene	
896	Richard Cutter	
624	Herbert L. Griffin	
570	Harold E. Tingley	
544	Frank H. Pratt	
1021	Giovanni Santacroce	
747	Fred H. Frost	
——	Francis L. Hand	
——	John H. Powers	

ANOTHER SUMMONS.

This week the Exemption Board issued another summons for 400 men, 167 for next Monday, 167 for next Thursday and 66 on Wednesday. It was the intention to have summoned 500, but the stock of special envelopes was exhausted, so that only 66 instead of 166 were called for the sixth day. See page 9 of Gazette, for those summoned, and for additional names.

In addition to the result of the examinations next week, the Gazette hopes to print a list of those who will entrain September 5.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts
NORFOLK, ss. PROBATE COURT.

TO Lewis G. Bates, the next of kin and all other persons interested in

LEWIS BATES

of Weymouth in said County of Norfolk, minor:

Whereas, a petition has been presented to said Court by Frederick G. James of Cohasset, in the County of Norfolk, praying for the appointment of himself, or some other suitable person as guardian of said minor

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Dedham, in said County of Norfolk, on the fifth day of September A. D. 1917, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why a guardian should not be appointed as aforesaid.

And said petitioner is hereby directed to give notice thereof, to the next of kin of said minor, and others interested, by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks, in the Weymouth Gazette, a newspaper published in said Weymouth, the last publication to be one day at least before said Court, or by delivering a copy thereof to the said Lewis G. Bates, at least seven days before said Court.

Witness, James H. Flint, Esq., Judge of said Court, this fifth day of July in the year one thousand nine hundred and seventeen.

33, 35 J. R. McCOOLE, Register

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.
NORFOLK, ss. PROBATE COURT

TO the heirs-at-law, next-of-kin, creditors, and all other persons interested in the estate of

EDWIN N. MAYBERRY

late of Weymouth in said County, deceased, intestate:

Whereas, a petition has been presented to said Court to grant a letter of administration on the estate of said deceased, to Fannie E. Mayberry of said Weymouth, without giving a surety on her bond.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Dedham, in said County of Norfolk, on the fifth day of September A. D. 1917, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And said petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks, in the Weymouth Gazette, a newspaper published in said Weymouth, the last publication to be one day at least before said Court.

Witness, James H. Flint, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this fourteenth day of August A. D., 1917.

THOMAS V. NASH,
33-35 Assistant Register.

Boys Wanted to Sell The GAZETTE

SECOND SECTION

GAZETTE AND TRANSCRIPT

96 COLUMNS SIXTEEN OR MORE PAGES EVERY WEEK 96 COLUMNS

VOL. LI. NO. 33 WEYMOUTH, MASS., FRIDAY, AUGUST 17 1917. PRICE FIVE CENTS

Second List Summoned For Examination Larger Than First

Exemption Board of the Weymouth and Braintree District have notified 500 more Drafted Men to appear, 167 to be examined each day at Braintree Town Hall, probably on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, Aug. 20, 21, and 22, as follows:

To Be Examined the Fourth Day

Numbers 469 to 635 Inclusive.

657	John R. MacLeod	470	565	Stanley R. Sulis	550
175	Alexander B. Tanguy	472	800	Gustaf Adorf Olson	551
300	Richard T. Lyons	474	1049	William J. Trask	554
278	Eugene M. Hutchinson	475	715	Kennet E. Brennan	556
524	William C. Moore	479	961	Thomas W. Hurley	557
911	Irving L. Doble	481	539	John Olsen	558
532	Frederick D. Nichols	483	349	Edward F. Sheehy	559
336	Dennis F. Reidy	489	562	Warren F. Sherrick	561
212	Frederick W. Bell	492	501	Harold Knudsen	563
49	Joseph A. Delory	494	2386	William G. Tupper	564
8	Herman M. Bates	495	102	Emil Koski	565
305	Harry A. Mattson	501	875	Anthony L. Cassese	570
557	Warren W. Sewall	503	714	Freeman N. Blanchard	572
622	Arthur G. Gourley	509	86	Guy Henry	574
585	Charles E. Yee	510	1024	Dorick Searpelli	576
1077	Preston W. Joy	515	871	James C. Boyle	578
781	Edward C. Loud	517	1043	Charles R. Tate	583
1035	John Evans Slattery	520	71	Edwin R. Farren	586
958	Leroy C. S. Hollis	522	555	William H. Rowell	596
323	Salvatore Pardo	523	978	Julian R. Merchant	597
857	William E. Amrock	527	506	Roger P. Loud	600
963	Forest H. Jones	532	877	Basile Ceroni	611
438	Edwin L. Dowd	533	435	Thos F. Donovan, Jr..	612
878	Frank Cipullo, Jr.	534	681	Alfred R. Rinn	614
1059	Lewis S. Whitcomb	535	713	Henry E. York	615
441	Athanesa Dussault	536	935	Clement N. Gardner	619
880	Francesco Cirighano	537	450	Daniel Frazier	623
357	Joseph R. Sullivan	539	1113	Joseph M. McCarthy	626
23	Joseph W. Brown	540	725	William S. Connell	630
331	Arthur H. Raymond	542	004	Freeman A. Pike	631
492	James H. Johnson	546	156	Arthur Salo	634

To Be Examined the Fifth Day

Numbers 636 to 802 Inclusive.

034	William A. Sjostedt	636	229	Thomas W. Clark	716
808	Willis R. Putney	637	410	Roy C. Cobb	717
780	Charles H. Locke	641	299	John P. Lovell	718
267	James C. Glencross	645	1075	James Hannafin	719
1567	Norman H. T. Studley	647	750	Luther C. Hayden	721
421	Joseph Crehan	649	58	Edwin C. Donovan	722
940	Albrigo A. Garofalo	652	150	Patsy Rosse	727
169	John Stitt	657	19	Edwin A. Brown	728
436	William H. Donovan	658	400	Frederick S. Canning	729
396	Arthur W. Bussiere	660	4	Ernest M.Alexanderson	735
989	Eugene F. O'Leary	662	115	Patrick J. McCue	739
862	Jules J. Barry	669	832	Lester Otis Stackpole	740
257	John Fitzgerald	672	206	Harry Alamian	743
155	Nathaniel M. Sage	675	228	Ralph P. Chase	746
284	Garold E. Kelso	676	136	Conrad Peterson	748
133	Thomas J. O'Rourke	677	872	Joseph Braccia	749
807	Raymond A. Proctor	678	430	John N. Delorey	750
867	Liberato E. Benedetti	679	328	George W. Pratt	754
930	James J. Fogarty	680	965	Edward F. Kingsland	755
185	Carlton P. Tyler	681	929	John Flynn	774
265	Robert R. Gay	683	138	Leroy B. Pinkham	779
285	Clarence E. Kennedy	685	91	Arthur B. Hurley	785
1051	Dominick Ventre	696	838	Ralph W. Thomas	786
560	Thomas Slattery	697	635	Frank W. Holbrook	787
303	Vincenzo A. Mariano	698	861	Andrew Auld	790
563	John F. Smith	700	633	Linus B. Hogue	791
211	Samuel J. Belinsky	701	712	John L. Bicknell	794
146	Bronislaw Rimkewick	710	17	Benjamin Boudreau	795
843	Alex. G. Victorson	711	802	Lawrence C. Peterson	796
1050	Donimie A. Trifone	712	691	Joseph W. Sullivan	801
1008	Charles H. Pratt	715	378	Moses A. Barker	802

To Be Examined the Sixth Day

Numbers 803 to 968 Inclusive.

1083	Dennis Theriault	803	240	Michael Conihan	866
237	Antonio E. Cossitore	805	1028	Vincent H. Sheehy	867
422	John E. Curran	806	499	Thomas L. Kelley	870
619	Joseph E. Gardner	808	1011	Charles P. Reidy	873
1058	Norman A. Walker	809	590	Elmer R. Blenis	874
344	Edward L. Ryan	810	444	John F. Dwyer 2d	876
824	Carl C. Sherman	813	636	Minot W. Holbrook	877
442	Arthur P. Dussault	814	735	Angelo A. Dondero	880
202	Hugh I. Wry	817	634	Clifton H. Holbrook	882
164	Richard C. Smith	818	326	Sumner H. Peers	887
268	Harold C. Gould	819	447	Carl C. Everson	891
272	Charles W. L. Holbrook	820	76	Nathaniel S Ford	894
964	Charles M. Kilburn	824	672	Charles R. Perkins	898
866	Vincenzo Belastro	825	949	Ciraco Guiducci	901
593	Ralph Tyler	826	393	Edward T. Burns	905
407	William J. Cherry	827	993	William Perrault	906
262	Lorenzo Galbo, Jr	828	1048	George T. Tracy	909
886	William A. Connell	829	1065	Ernest Zeoli	910
883	Sisto Colasanti	836	851	Nye A. White	911
769	George W. Hunt	840	158	Sinion Shumshock	919
776	Charles B. Kendall	842	778	Ralph A. Klingeman	921
566	Eugene Sullivan	846	1	Mike Adokonis	922
581	Ellis L. Williams	848	187	William H. Veno	923
311	Joseph H. McLaughlin	850	52	William S. Delory	924
124	James H. Monahan	853	105	Bertram W. Litchfield	925
481	Arthur L. Hirtle	854	2384	George C. Smith	926
895	Ralph A. Curtin	856	650	Ray H. Locke	927
744	Fred H. Frost	857	836	Timothy D. Sullivan	931
979	John W. Moran	858	36	Harold J. Collins	932
582	Alfred R. Worthen	859	985	Gustaf E. Nelson	936
829	Amos W. Sprague	865			

(Continued on page 16)

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Four dozen pairs of pajamas, and an equal number of sheets and pillowcases, the work of Mrs. Woodrow Wilson and Miss Helen Woodrow Bones for the American Red Cross, during the past month, have been divided equally and distributed to the Red Cross societies of England, France, Italy and Canada.

Mrs. Wilson and Miss Bones have been devoting much time to sewing for the Red Cross and their example has been followed by women high in official and diplomatic circles. Mrs. Thomas R. Marshall, wife of the vice president, organized the wives of the senators, and they have been meeting weekly to sew for the Red Cross. Mrs. Franklin K. Lane, wife of the interior department for the same purpose, while Mrs. David F. Houston, wife of the secretary of agriculture, is working along other lines of Red Cross work.

In a letter to the British Red Cross society regarding Mrs. Wilson's handiwork, Eliot Wadsworth, acting chairman central committee, wrote as follows:

"We are sending you under separate cover a bundle containing one dozen pillowcases, three pairs of pajamas, and a half-dozen sheets. These supplies have been made by Mrs. Woodrow Wilson and Miss Helen Woodrow Bones. Mrs. Wilson and Miss Bones work with their own hands on Red Cross supplies and have sent to the American Red Cross for distribution the product of their first month's work, which is very material in quantity.

"The American Red Cross sends this special shipment to the British Red Cross at the request of Mrs. Wilson to evidence her active and most practical interest in the work of mercy and relief carried on by Red Cross societies.

"We trust that the shipment will reach you safely, as it carries with it such cordial good wishes from the immediate family of the president of the United States."

Red Cross officials say that the enormous quantities of surgical dressings and hospital supplies made by the women of the country, working in Red Cross chapters, have all been sent abroad and that an appeal for renewed activity in this phase of Red Cross work had been sent out to all chapters to provide these supplies which will be needed in large quantities.

Bonnets for Babies.

When sunshine gets uncomfortably hot, mother lays away baby's tight little muslin cap, substituting the wash bonnet to shade her toddler's eyes from the sun's rays. Material for this bonnet may vary from the finest batiste and handkerchief linen to the heaviest pique.

Pique forms the outside of an attractive bonnet, the brim of which is lined with a soft rose-colored linen. Buttonholing with white cotton holds the materials together at the edge. This should be done first along a basting thread to show the shape of the brim and the goods cut away afterward. A very fine picot edge of pink cotton is worked into this white buttonholing.

Wash Fabrics in Hats.

Plaid gingham is much in vogue for hats this summer, and delightful models of gray-colored ginghams are often faced with black or bright colored straw. Dimity is another fabric that has come in with gingham, and is receiving its share of attention.



Hats for the Schoolgirl's Needs.

Hats that fill in the time between the end of summer and the beginning of winter are obliged to meet the demands of the weather in both seasons. They must look cool on warm days and hint at warmth on cool days. Light felts and velours, known as "summer felts and velours," make their entry with July, and this year have been more enthusiastically received than ever before. The summer shades of those colors which have come to be described as "sweater shades," and these soft tones of gay colors are at their best in soft surfaces like felts and velours. For August and early September wear fashion approves hats of this description above all others. Light blue, pale rose and delicate apple green, head the list as favorites so far as color is concerned.

For school girls, who must be hatted by September for fall, darker felts and velours, and velvet hats are in the hands of milliners in August, in anticipation of the needs of girls going away to school. They are very simply trimmed and the shapes are graceful and very soft. Nearly all velvet hats have flexible crowns, but the brims are of both kinds—flexible and "floppy"—or straight.

The group of three hats shown in the picture, begins with a velour hat trimmed with a band and sash of soft and heavy plaid ribbon having long ends, at the left of the group. At the center a velvet-covered hat in back, is made on a soft frame, bound with narrow grosgrain ribbon and trimmed with a band of wide grosgrain ribbon. The third hat is a velvet sailor shape that depends for ornamentation on chenille cord sewed in a "battlement" pattern to the body of the hat, about the brim edge and on the crown.

There are only three selected from a variety of hats of similar character. They are representative of the season's styles and may be depended upon for their good style. The velvet hats are in black and the velours in dark brown; the latter is made in dark shades of all the standard colors

Julia Bottomley

Patriotic Handbags.

Red, white and blue reticules are made of knitted artificial silk, and the colors are arranged in horizontal stripes in graduated widths. The handles are of red, white and blue cord, and a red, white and blue tassel swings from the bottom of the bag.

One ingenious maid thought she would fashion herself a patriotic handbag out of a small silk flag, but she speedily discovered that Old Glory is not to be put to any such uses. One may wear the flag as a decoration on one's costume, but it may not form any part of the costume or be incorporated in parasol or handbag.

Brown Patent Leather for Shoes.

Brown patent leather is being used to fashion feminine shoes. It has a wonderful softness and pliability and has not quite the same size-increasing highlights which black patent leather shows.

The KITCHEN CABINET

Our greatest glory consists not in never falling, but in rising every time we fall.

HELPFUL SUGGESTIONS.



Desserts for children should be planned with care and may be both delicious and appetizing, as well as easy of digestion. Figs and prunes are both highly nutritious and good for children, but they tire of them, served in two or three ways. As candy is so liked by the little people, the following suggestion may be used to satisfy that longing without feeling that the child is being injured. Take the stones from soaked prunes and add an equal quantity of figs, put them through the meat chopper, and use the water in which the prunes were soaked to boil with sugar, until a heavy sirup that will make a soft ball in water, is formed, remove from the heat and stir until creamy, add the chopped fruit, make into small balls, roll in powdered sugar, and set away to harden.

Home-Made Soda Water.—Take two pounds of sugar, two ounces of tartaric acid, three pints of water and a half-ounce of the essence of wintergreen, the whites of two eggs. Mix the sugar and tartaric acid together with the water, let it boil slowly for two minutes, then set aside to cool. When cool, stir in the wintergreen essence and the beaten whites of the eggs. Stir all together, put into jars and keep in the ice chest. When required for use put two tablespoonfuls of the sirup in a glass, fill with cold water, and stir in a quarter of a teaspoonful of soda.

Buttermilk Pop.—Heat a quart of buttermilk in a double boiler, when boiling stir in two tablespoonfuls of flour that has been rubbed smooth in a little cold milk. Stir and cook until the flour is thoroughly cooked and serve hot.

Frozen beef tea is a novelty which will appeal to the invalid during the hot weather. To prepare the beef juice take a thick piece of steak and broil it quickly in a hot pan, then score it and put it into a vegetable press to extract all the juice. This juice will, with a pinch of salt, be of much finer flavor than that which is cooked a longer time. Serve either hot or cold.

Turkish Cream Candy.—Put one and a half cupfuls of sweet cream and three and three-fourths cupfuls of sugar. Cook, stirring often until a very soft ball is formed in cold water or the candy thermometer registers 238. Let cool a little then turn out upon a marble slab, add fruit and nuts and work with a paddle until it shows signs of turning to a cream. Let stand 15 minutes, then break off a portion and knead until soft and smooth throughout, then press into a mold lined with oiled paper. This will fill a quart mold. When it is hard it may be cut in slices or cubes, dipped chocolate or wrapped in paper without dipping.

JACK CRAWFORD.



The way they make cherry pie in India may be interesting to us, and worth trying. Line a deep pie plate with pastry and put into it a quart of stoned cherries, fill the dish with molasses and sprinkle over the top four tablespoonfuls of flour, cover with pastry and bake in a moderate oven 30 minutes. Then brush over with beaten egg, sprinkle with sugar, and return to the oven to brown.

Cherry Roly-Poly.—Roll out very thin a rich pie paste, heap on two cupfuls of drained cherries, that have been pitted. Roll up and place in a deep saucepan. Add a cupful of sugar, a cupful of boiling water, two tablespoonfuls of butter, and bake one hour in a moderate oven. If there is not sufficient juice to serve as sauce, cream may be used if desired.

Cherry Sponge.—Put a pound and a half of cherries into a saucepan, a cupful of cold water, two cupfuls of sugar and cook gently until all the juice is extracted. Strain, add two heaping tablespoonfuls of powdered gelatin with a half cupful of boiling water and a teaspoonful of almond extract. When nearly cold, add the stiffly beaten whites of two eggs. Pour into a wet mold and turn out firm. Decorate around the base with ripe stoned cherries.

Cherry Cake.—Cream half a cupful of shortening, add one-half cupful of sugar, a little grated nutmeg, four well-beaten eggs, two cupfuls of flour, sifted with one teaspoonful of baking powder, a teaspoonful of vanilla and a half cupful of milk, mix well, and add a half cupful of preserved cherries cut in small pieces. Pour the mixture into long tins and bake until nicely brown.

Cherries are an addition to any fruit salad, and as stewed sauce to be served with cookies, make a most delicious dessert.

Sambal, Malay Chutney.—Peel and quarter three quinces not wholly ripe, add one onion, pepper, salt and a green chili pepper, put all through the meat grinder and serve with a roast.

Nellie Maxwell

DRYING IN THE SUN

Have All Fruits and Vegetables Properly Prepared.

SIMPLE APPARATUS FOR WORK

Bright, Hot Sunny Days Are Best, and Close Watch Should Be Kept That Rain or Dew Does Not Hit Product—Avoid Insects.

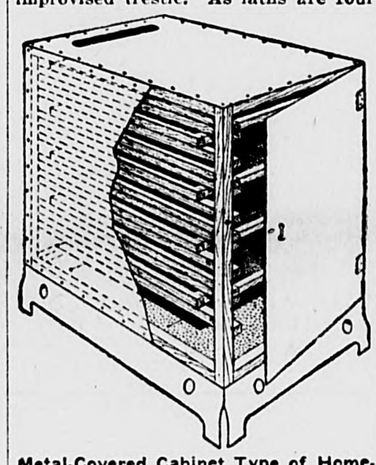
(From FARMERS' BULLETIN 841, United States Department of Agriculture.)

The drying of fruits and vegetables in the sun is a simple process if they have been prepared properly. In its simplest form such drying consists in spreading the freshly prepared slices or pieces on sheets of paper, or, if there is danger of the product's sticking, spreading on old pieces of muslin held down with stones. Bright, hot, sunny days are chosen for this work, and a close watch is kept to see that no rain or dew wets the product. If flies and other insects are abundant, a mosquito bar is thrown over the product. Once or twice a day the slices are stirred or turned over with the hand and the thin ones which dry first are taken out. Sun drying has much to recommend it, since it requires no expenditure of fuel and there is little danger of the product becoming overheated. Dust, however, gathers on the product, and, unless it is protected carefully, flies, and especially certain insects which habitually attack dried fruits, will lay their eggs upon it. These eggs later will hatch out, and the worms, or larvae, will riddle the dried fruits or vegetables, rendering them unfit for the table.

Trays of Uniform Size.

Fruits and vegetables, when dried in the sun, generally are spread on large trays of uniform size, so constructed that they can be stacked one on top of the other and protected from rain by means of a cover made of oilcloth, canvas or roofing paper.

A very cheap tray can be made of strips of lumber three-fourths of an inch thick and two inches wide, which form the sides and ends, and lath, which is nailed on to form the bottom. Spaces one-eighth inch wide should be left between the laths for ventilation, and the traps can be raised off the ground by placing them on poles or an improvised trestle. As laths are four



Metal-Covered Cabinet Type of Homemade Drier.

feet long, these lath trays are most economical of material when made four feet in length.

Better but more expensive trays can be made by substituting galvanized-wire screen, one-eighth or one-fourth inch mesh, for the laths, in which case the most economical size would depend upon the width of the wire screen obtainable.

A cheap and very satisfactory drier for use over the kitchen stove can be made by any handy boy or carpenter from a small amount of small-mesh galvanized-wire netting and a number of laths or strips of wood about one-half inch thick and two inches wide. The screen may be tacked directly on the framework to make the drying shelves, or the framework can be made to support separate trays. By using two laths nailed together, the framework can be stiffened and larger trays made if desirable. This form or any of the lighter makes of driers can be suspended from the ceiling over the kitchen range or over the oil, gasoline or gas stove, and it will utilize the hot air which rises during the cooking hour. It can be raised out of the way or swung to one side by a crane made of lath when the stove is required for cooking purposes, and lowered or swung back to utilize the heat which otherwise would be wasted when the top of the stove is not in use.

Another homemade cookstove drier can be used on a wood or coal range or a kerosene stove can be made easily and cheaply. Dimensions: Base 24 by 16 inches; height 36 inches. A base six inches high is made of galvanized sheet iron. This base slightly flares toward the bottom and has two small openings for ventilation in each of the four sides. On the base rests a boxlike frame made of 1 or 1½-inch strips of wood. The two sides are braced with 1¼-inch strips which serve as cleats on which the trays in the drier rest. These are placed at intervals of three inches. The frame is covered with tin or galvanized sheet iron which is tacked to the wooden strips of the frame. Thin strips of wood may be used instead of tin or sheet iron. The door is fitted on small hinges and fastened with a thumb latch. It opens wide, so that the trays can be removed easily. The bottom of the drier is made of a piece of perforated galvanized sheet iron. Two inches above the bottom is placed a solid sheet of galvanized iron which is three inches less in length and width than the bottom. This sheet rests on two wires fastened to the sides of the drier. This prevents the direct heat from coming in contact with the product and serves as a radiator to spread the heat more evenly.

The first tray is placed three inches above the radiator. The trays rest on the cleats three inches apart. A drier of the given dimensions will hold eight trays. The frame of the tray is made of one-inch strips on which is tacked galvanized screen wire, which forms the bottom of the tray. The tray is 21 by 15 inches, making it three inches less in depth than the drier. The lowest tray, when placed in the drier, is pushed to the back, leaving the three-inch space in front. The next tray is placed even with the front, leaving a



Homemade Drier, Made of Lath and Wire Netting.

three-inch space in the back. The other trays alternate in the same way. This permits the current of heated air to pass around and over the trays. A ventilator opening, about two inches wide and six inches long, is left in the top of the drier, through which the moist air may pass away.

This principle of construction is followed so that currents of air will pass over the product as well as up through it, gathering the moisture and passing away. The movement of the current of air induces a more rapid and uniform drying. The upper trays can be shifted to the lower part of the drier, and the lower trays to the upper part as drying proceeds, so as to dry the products uniformly throughout.

Another Home Drier.

Still another home drier is the cookstove oven. Bits of food, leftovers, especially sweet corn, can be dried on plates in a very slow oven or on the back of the cookstove and saved for winter use. If the oven is very warm, the door should be left ajar and the temperature of the oven often noted. Trays for use in the oven can be made from a convenient-sized galvanized wire screen by bending up the edges one or two inches.

Cookstove driers on the market are of two types. One type consists of a series of trays upon which the material to be dried is spread. These trays are placed in a framework one above the other, forming a compartment through which the heated air rises, carrying off the moisture. The second type consists of a shallow flat metal box filled with water and designed so that one end can rest on the back of the stove



Drying Fruits and Vegetables on Homemade Racks by Forcing Air at Room Temperature Across Them.

and the other on a leg reaching to the floor. It also may be supported over a lamp.

Use of Electric Fan.

The use of an electric fan in facilitating drying is feasible for those who already own a fan. It has been found that many sliced vegetables and fruits placed in long trays three by one foot and stacked in two tiers, end to end, before an electric fan can be dried to the requisite dryness within twenty-four hours. Some require much less time. For instance, sliced string beans and shredded sweet potatoes will dry before a fan running at a moderate speed within a few hours. In many cities the electric fan will cost not more than one-fourth of a cent an hour to run. The fan should be placed close to the stack of trays, and they should not be filled so full that the air cannot pass freely through them. The fan method has a marked advantage in that the product keeps cool owing to evaporation while it is being dried, thus tending to retain the color and eliminate spoilage.

The Real Man

By FRANCIS LYNDE

Illustrations by IRWIN MYERS

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CHAPTER XVIII.

—14—

The Arrow to the Mark.

Smith, concentrating abstractedly, as his habit was, upon the work in hand, was still deep in the voucher-auditing when the office door was opened and a small shocked voice said: "Oh, wooh! how you startled me! I saw the light, and I supposed, of course, it was colonel-daddy. Where is he?"

Smith pushed the papers aside and looked up scowling.

"He was here a minute ago, with Stillings. Said he'd be back. You've come to take him home?"

She nodded and came to sit in a chair at the desk-end, saying:

"Don't let me interrupt you, please. I'll be quiet."

"I don't mean to let anything interrupt me until I have finished what I have undertaken to do; I'm past all that, now."

"I have heard about what you did last night."

"About the newspaper fracas? You don't approve of anything like that, of course. Neither did I, once. But there is no middle way. You know what the animal tamers tell us about the beasts. I've had my taste of blood. There are a good many men in this world who need killing. Crawford Stanton is one of them, and I'm not sure that Mr. David Kinzie isn't another."

"I can't hear what you say when you talk like that," she objected, looking past him with the gray eyes veiled.

"Do you want me to lie down and let them put the steam roller over me?" he demanded irritably. "Is that your ideal of the perfect man?"

"What I said, and what I meant, had nothing at all to do with Timanyoni High Line and its fight for life," she said calmly, recalling the wandering gaze and letting him see her eyes. "I was thinking altogether of one man's attitude toward his world."

"That was some time ago," he put in soberly. "I've gone a long way since then, Corona."

"I know you have. Why doesn't daddy come back?"

"He'll come soon enough. You're not afraid to be here alone with me, are you?"

"No; but anybody might be afraid of the man you are going to be."

His laugh was as mirthless as the creaking of a rusty hinge.

"You needn't put it in the future tense. I have already broken with whatever traditions there were left to break with. Last night I threatened to kill Allen, and, perhaps, I should have done it if he hadn't begged like a dog and dragged his wife and children into it."

"I know," she acquiesced, and again she was looking past him.

"And that isn't all. Yesterday Kinzie set a trap for me and baited it with one of his clerks. For a little while it seemed as if the only way to spring the trap was for me to go after the clerk and put a bullet through him. It wasn't necessary, as it turned out, but if it had been—"

"Oh, you couldn't!" she broke in quickly. "I can't believe that of you!"

"You think I couldn't? Let me tell you of a thing that I have done. Night before last Verda Richlander had a wire from a young fellow who wants to marry her. He had found out that she was here in Brewster, and the wire was to tell her that he was coming in that night on the delayed 'Flyer.' She asked me to meet him and tell him she had gone to bed. He is a miserable little wretch; a sort of sham reprobate; and she has never cared for him, except to keep him dangling around with a lot of others. I told her I wouldn't meet him, and she knew very well that I couldn't meet him—and stay out of jail. Are you listening?"

"I'm trying to."

"It was the pinch, and I wasn't big enough—in your sense of the word—to meet it. I saw what would happen. If Tucker Jibbey came here, Stanton would pounce upon him at once; and Jibbey, with a drink or two under his belt, would tell all he knew. I fought it all out while I was waiting for the train. It was Jibbey's effacement, or the end of the world for me, and for Timanyoni High Line."

Dexter Baldwin's daughter was not of those who shriek and faint at the apparition of horror. But the gray eyes were dilating and her breath was coming in little gasps when she said:

"I can't believe it! You are not going to tell me that you met this man as a friend, and then—"

"No; it didn't quite come to a murder in cold blood, though I thought it might. I had Maxwell's runabout, and I got Jibbey into it. He thought I was going to drive him to the hotel. After we got out of town he grew suspicious, and there was a struggle in the auto. I—I had to beat him over the head to make him keep quiet; I thought for the moment that I had killed him, and I knew, then, just how far I had gone on the road I've been traveling ever since a certain night in the middle of last May. The proof was in the way I felt; I wasn't either sorry or horror-stricken; I was merely relieved to think that he wouldn't trouble me, or clutter up the world with his worthless presence any longer."

"But that wasn't your real self!" she expostulated.

"What was it, then?"

"I don't know—I only know that it wasn't you. But tell me: did he die?"

"No."

"What have you done with him?"

"Do you know the old abandoned Wire-Silver mine at Little Butte?"

"I knew it before it was abandoned, yes."

"I was out there one Sunday afternoon with Starbuck. The mine is bulkheaded and locked, but one of the keys on my ring fitted the lock, and Starbuck and I went in and stumbled around for a while in the dark tunnels. I took Jibbey there and locked him up. He's there now."

"Alone in that horrible place—and without food?"

"Alone, yes; but I went out yesterday and put a basket of food where he could get it."

"What are you going to do with him?"

"I am going to leave him there until after I have put Stanton and Kinzie and the other buccaneers safely out of business. When that is done, he can go; and I'll go, too."

She had risen, and at the summing-up she turned from him and went aside to the one window to stand for a long minute gazing down into the electric-lighted street. When she came back her lips were pressed together and she was very pale.

"When I was in school, our old psychology professor used to try to tell us about the underman; the brute that lies dormant inside of us and is kept down only by reason and the superman. I never believed it was anything more than a fine-spun theory—until now. But now I know it is true."

He spread his hands.

"I can't help it, can I?"

"The man that you are now can't help it; no. But the man that you could be—if he would only come back—" she stopped with a little uncontrollable shudder and sat down again, covering her face with her hands.

"I'm going to turn Jibbey loose—after I'm through," he vouchsafed.

She took her hands away and blazed up at him suddenly, with her face aflame.

"Yes! after you are safe; after there is no longer any risk in it for you! That is worse than if you had killed him—worse for you, I mean. Oh, can't you see? It's the very depth of cowardly infamy!"

He smiled sourly. "You think I'm a coward? They've been calling me everything else but that in the past few days."

"You are a coward!" she flashed back. "You have proved it. You daren't go out to Little Butte tonight and get that man and bring him to Brewster while there is yet time for him to do whatever it is that you are afraid he will do!"

Was it the quintessence of feminine subtlety, or only honest rage and indignation, that told her how to aim the armor-piercing arrow? God, who alone knows the secret workings of the woman heart and brain, can tell. But the arrow sped true and found its mark. Smith got up stiffly out of the big swing chair and stood glooming down at her.

"You think I did it for myself?—just to save my own worthless hide?



"You Are a Coward," She Flashed Back.

I'll show you; show you all the things that you say are now impossible. Did you bring the gray roadster?"

She nodded briefly.

"Your father is coming back; I hear the elevator bell. I am going to take the car, and I don't want to meet him. Will you say what is needful?"

She nodded again, and he went out quickly. It was only a few steps down the corridor to the elevator landing, and the stair circled the caged elevator shaft to the ground floor. Smith halted in the darkened corner of the stairway long enough to make sure that the colonel, with Stillings and a woman in an automobile coat and veil—a woman who figured for him in the passing glance as Corona's mother—got off at the office floor. Then he ran down to the street level, cranked the gray roadster and sprang in to send the car rocketing westward.

CHAPTER XIX.

A Little Leaven.

The summer-night stars served only to make the darkness visible along the road down the Timanyoni river and across to the mining camp of Red Butte. Smith twisted the gray roadster sharply to the left out of the road, and four miles from the turn, shut off the power and got down to continue his journey afoot. The mine workings were tunnel-driven in the mountainside, and a crooked ore track led out to them. Smith followed the ore track until he came to the entrance, and to the lock of a small door framed in the bulkheading he applied a key.

It was pitch dark beyond the door, and the silence was like that of the grave. Smith had brought a candle on his food-carrying visit of the day before, and, groping in its hiding place just outside of the door, he found and lighted it. There was no sign of occupancy save Jibbey's suitcase lying where it had been flung on the night of the assisted disappearance.

Smith stumbled forward into the black depths and the chill of the place laid hold upon him and shook him like the premonitory shiver of an approaching ague. Insensibly he quickened his pace until he was hastening blindly through a maze of tunnels and cross driftings, deeper and still deeper into the bowels of the mountain. Coming suddenly at the last into the chamber of the dripping water, he found what he was searching for, and again the ague chill shook him. There were no apparent signs of life in the sodden, muck-begrimed figure lying in a crumpled heap among the water pools.

"Jibbey!" he called: and then again, ignoring the unnerving, awe-inspiring echoes rustling like flying bats in the cavernous overspaces: "Jibbey!"

The sodden heap bestirred itself slowly and became a man sitting up to blink helplessly at the light and supporting himself on one hand.

"Is that you, Monty?" said a voice tremulous and broken; and then: "I can see. The light blinds me. Have you come to fi-finish the job?"

"I have come to take you out of this; to take you back with me to Brewster. Get up and come on."

The victim of Smith's ruthlessness struggled stiffly to his feet. Never much more than a physical weakling, and with his natural strength wasted by a life of dissipation, the blow on the head with the pistol butt and the forty-eight hours of sharp hardship and privation had cut deeply into his scanty reserves.

"Did—did Verda send you to do it?" he queried.

"No; she doesn't know where you are. She thinks you stopped over somewhere on your way west. Come along, if you want to go back with me."

Jibbey stumbled away a step or two and flattened himself against the cavern wall. His eyes were still staring and his lips were drawn back to show his teeth.

"Hold on a minute," he jerked out. "You're not—not going to wipe it all out as easy as that. You've taken my gun away from me, but I've got my two hands yet. Stick that candle in a hole in the wall and look out for yourself. I'm telling you, right now, that one or the other of us is going to stay here—and stay dead!"

"Don't be a fool!" Smith broke in. "I didn't come here to scrap with you."

"You'd better—and you'd better make a job of it while you're about it!" shrieked the castaway, lost now to everything save the biting sense of his wrongs. "You've put it all over me—knocked my chances with Verda Richlander and shut me up here in this hell-hole to go mad-dog crazy! If you let me get out of here alive I'll pay you back, if it's the last thing I ever do! You'll go back to Lawrenceville with the bracelets on! You'll—" red rage could go no farther in mere words and he flung himself in feeble fierceness upon Smith, clutching and struggling and waking the grewsome echoes again with frantic, meaningless maledictions.

Smith did not strike back; wrapping the madman in a pinioning grip, he held him helpless. When it was over, and Jibbey had been released, gasping and sobbing, to stagger back against the tunnel wall, Smith groped for the candle and found and relighted it.

"Tucker," he said gently, "you are more of a man than I took you to be—a good bit more. Now that you're giving me a chance to say it, I can tell you that Verda Richlander doesn't figure in this at all. I'm not going to marry her, and she didn't come out here in the expectation of finding me."

"Then what does figure in it?" was the dry-lipped query.

"It was merely a matter of self-preservation. There are men in Brewster who would pay high for the information you might give them about me."

"You might have given me a hint and a chance, Monty. I'm not all dog."

"That's all past and gone. I didn't give you your chance, but I'm going to give it to you now. Let's go—if you're fit to try it."

"Wait a minute. If you think, because you didn't pull your gun now and drop me and leave me to rot in this hole, if you think that squares the deal—"

"I'm not making any conditions," Smith interposed. "There are a number of telegraph offices in Brewster, and for at least two days longer I shall always be within easy reach."

Jibbey's anger flared up once more.

"You think I won't do it? You think I'll be so glad to get to some place where they sell whisky that I'll forget all about it and let you off? Don't you make any mistake, Monty Smith! You can't knock me on the head and lock me up as if I were a yellow dog. I'll fix you!"

Smith made no reply. Linking his free arm in Jibbey's, he led the way through the mazes, stopping at the tunnel mouth to blow out the candle and to pick up Jibbey's suitcase. In the open air the freed captive tramped in sober silence at Smith's heels until they reached the automobile. At the crossing of the railroad main track and the turn into the highway, the river, bassooning deep-toned among its bowlders, was near at hand, and Jibbey spoke for the first time since they left the mine mouth.

"I'm horribly thirsty, Monty. That water in the mine had copper or something in it, and I couldn't drink it. You didn't know that, did you—when you put me in there, I mean? Won't you stop the car and let me go and stick my face in that river?"

The car was brought to a stand and Jibbey got out to scramble down the river bank in the starlight. Obeying some inner prompting which he did



"If You Think That Squares the Deal."

not stop to analyze, Smith left his seat behind the wheel and walked over to the edge of the embankment where Jibbey had descended. With the glare of the roadster's acetylenes turned the other way, Smith could see Jibbey at the foot of the slope lowering himself face downward on his propped arms to reach the water. Then, in that instant, Jibbey, careless in his thirst, lost his balance and went headlong into the torrent.

A battling eon had passed before Smith, battered, beaten and half-strangled, succeeded in landing the unconscious thirst-quencher on a shelving bank three hundred yards below the stopped automobile. After that there was another eon in which he completely forgot his own bruisings while he worked desperately over the drowned man, raising and lowering the limp arms while he strove to recall more of the resuscitative directions given in the Lawrenceville Athletic club's first-aid drills.

In good time, after an interval so long that it seemed endless to the despairing first-aider, the breath came back into the reluctant lungs. Jibbey coughed, choked, gasped and sat up. His teeth were chattering, and he was chilled to the bone by the sudden plunge into the cold snow-water, but he was unmistakably alive.

"What—what happened to me, Monty?" he shuddered. "Did I tumble in?"

"You did, for a fact."

"And you went in after me?"

"Of course."

"No, by gad! It wasn't 'of course'—not by a long shot! All you had to do was to let me go, and the score—your score—would have been wiped out for good and all. Why didn't you do it?"

"Because I promised somebody that I would bring you back to Brewster tonight, alive and well, and able to send a telegram."

Jibbey tried to get upon his feet, couldn't quite compass it, and sat down again.

"I don't believe a word of it," he mumbled, loose-lipped. "You did it because you're not so danged tough and hard-hearted as you thought you were." And then: "Give me a lift, Monty, and get me into the auto. I guess—I'm about—all in."

Smith half led, half carried his charge up to the road. A final heave lifted him into his place, and it is safe to say that Colonel Dexter Baldwin's roadster never made better time than it did on the race which finally brought the glow of the Brewster town lights reddening against the eastern sky.

At the hotel Smith helped his dripping passenger out of the car, made a quick rush with him to an elevator, and so up to his own rooms on the fourth floor.

"Strip!" he commanded; "get out of those wet rags and tumble into the bath. Make it as hot as you can stand it. I'll go down and register you and have your trunk sent up from the station. You have a trunk, haven't you?"

Jibbey fished a soaked card baggage check out of his pocket and passed it over.

"You're as bad off as I am, Monty," he protested. "Wait and get some dry things on before you go."

"I'll be up again before you're out of the tub. I suppose you'd like to put yourself outside of a big drink of whisky, just about now, but that's one thing I won't buy for you. How would a pot of hot coffee from the cafe strike you?"

"You could make it baby food and I'd drink it if you said so," chattered the drowned one from the inside of the wet undershirt he was trying to pull off over his head.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

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Cards may be listed under different headings in this directory.

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W. P. Denbroeder, East Weymouth
738 Broad street. Phone Wey. 279-J

AUTOS
Lewis C. Hunt, Weymouth
Longford Boston Co., Tel Wey 402W
Walter J. Bess, East Braintree
Smith Form-A-Truck. Braintree 383W
R. E Litchfield, Hingham.
Ford Agent. 'Phone, Hingham, 5130 R

AUTO REPAIRING.
Foggs Garage, East Braintree
Quincy avenue. Phone Braintree 430

AUTO PAINTING
G. W. Walsh, Weymouth
72 Commercial Street, near Depot

AUTO SUPPLIES
J. P. Fisher, Weymouth •
10 per cent. off on all supplies
Louis H. Ells, South Weymouth
160 Main St. Phone, Wey. 581W

BAKERY
George Schraut, Washington Square. •
Up-to-date bakery. Braintree 111-J

BLACKSMITH
Is there one in town?

BUILDING MOVER
Does anybody move buildings?

CATERERS
I should say, yes
J. P. Fisher, 81 Washington street •

CIVIL ENGINEERS.
Russell H. Whiting, North Weymouth
53 Sea st. Telephone, Wey. 104 R

CARPENTERS.
Hayward Bros., East Braintree
Quincy ave. P. O. address, Weymouth
H. C. Thompson, East Weymouth
592 Broad st. Phone, Wey. 294 W
George M. Keene, East Weymouth
16 Fairmont ave. Phone, Wey. 92 M

CARPET CLEANING.
Eastern Rug Co., Quincy
Telephone, Quincy 1827 M

COAL AND WOOD.
A. J. Richards & Son, Weymouth
Commercial st. Phone, Wey. 51
Charles T. Leavitt, East Weymouth
Wharf st. Telephone, Wey. 19
J. F. & W. H. Cushing, East Weymouth
Telephone. Weymouth 266 W

DENTISTS
Dr. T. J. King, Quincy
1365 Hancock st. Phone Quincy 2678J

ELECTRICIANS
Blanchard & Allen, South Weymouth •
18 Columbian square. Phone 561-W

EXPRESS.
Fogg & Sons, Auto Express
Order box at Kempl's drug store

FURNITURE.
Ford Furniture Co., East Weymouth
Broad st. Telephone, Wey. 872 M
Henry L. Kincaide & Co., Quincy
1495 Hancock St 'Phone Quincy, 1200

FURNITURE REPAIRING
Does anyone in town do it?

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHINGS.
C. R. Denbroeder, East Weymouth
Broad st. Telephone, Wey. 137 M
George W. Jones, Quincy
1 Granite St. 'Phone, Quincy, 555 W
W. M. Tirrell, East Weymouth
771 Broad st. Phone, 66

GAS AND GAS SUPPLIES.
Old Colony Gas Co., Quincy avenue
Telephone, Braintree 310

GASOLENE
J. P. Fisher, Weymouth •
81 Washington St., Washington Sq.

GROCERIES.
Henry O Tutty, North Weymouth •
Sea street. Phone, Wey. 22
Hunts Market, Weymouth
Washington sq. Telephone, Wey. 158
Bates & Humphrey, Weymouth Centre
Broad st. Telephone, Wey. 296

HAIR DRESSERS.
Must I go to Quincy?

HARDWARE.
A. J. Sidelinger, North Weymouth •
#4 Sea St. Telephone Wey. 106M
J. H. Murray, East Weymouth
759 Broad st. Telephone, Wey. 272 J
F. S. Hobart, Weymouth
Washington sq. Telephone, Wey. 307 M
F. W. Stewart, Weymouth Landing
Washington sq. Telephone, Wey. 38

HARNESS REPAIRING
Must one go to Quincy?

INSURANCE.
Irving W. Morgan, North Weymouth
28 Standish Road. Tel. 718-M
A. E. Barnes & Co., South Weymouth
Columbian sq. Telephone, Wey. 21645
C. H. Chubbuck, Jr., East Weymouth
Telephone, Wey. 149 W
H. Franklin Perry, Weymouth
104 Front st. Telephone, Wey 513 M
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A. S. Jordan & Co. (Est. 1870) Weymouth •
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JEWELER
John Neilson, 729 Broad Street
Columbian Square, South Weymouth
T. L. Williams. Quincy
1433 Hancock St. 'Phone Quincy, 987W

JOB PRINTING
Gazette and Transcript office, Weymouth
52 Commercial st. Telephone, Wey 148

JUNK DEALERS.
M. Lipshez, North Weymouth •
66 Norton Street. Tel., Wey. 813M
Nathan Sternburg, East Weymouth
Post office box 65

KODAKS
Does anyone sell Kodaks?

LAWYERS.
None in town probably.

LAUNDRIES.
Old Colony Laundry, Quincy
Tirrells Court, Phone Quincy 407
Monarch Wet Wash, East Weymouth
Telephone, Weymouth 530

LAWN MOWERS SHARPENED
Lennon, East Braintree
300 Quincy avenue
Turner, East Weymouth
54 Raymond Street

LENDING LIBRARY
Is there one in this town?

LIGHT AND POWER.
Weymouth Light and Power Co.
Jackson sq. Telephone, Wey. 62 W

MUSIC TEACHERS.
None in town probably.

MOVING PICTURES.
Bates Opera House, Weymouth
Tuesdays and Saturdays

NEWSPAPERS.
Weymouth Gazette and Transcript
Washington sq. Phone, Wey. 148

NURSES.
Did you say, none in town?

PAINTING AND PAPER HANGING
L. W. Callahan, South Weymouth •
shop 5 Pond st. Phone 804-M

PERIODICALS
C. H. Smith, Weymouth
Washington sq. Telephone, Wey. 430

PHOTOGRAPHERS
Sue Rice Studio, Quincy
1522 Hancock st. Phone Quincy 565-W

PIANO TUNER.
Herbert A. Hayden, Quincy
Telephone, Quincy, 1827 W

PLUMBERS.
Joseph Crehan, Weymouth
11 Foye avenue, Phone 767 M
W. J. Powers, Weymouth
Washington st. Phone, Wey. 176 J
W. H. Farrar & Co., East Weymouth
Peakes Building, Jackson Square

POLISHES
J. P. Fisher, 81 Washington street
Slick-O and Hav a New

PRINTING
Gazette and Transcript office, Weymouth
52 Commercial st. Telephone, Wey. 148

REAL ESTATE.
Thomas J. White, East Weymouth
Central Square
Russell B. Worster, Weymouth,
Washington sq. Phone, Wey. 79 W

RESTAURANTS
J. P. Fisher, Weymouth •
Washington Sq., 81 Washington street

SAVINGS BANKS.
Weymouth Savings Bank
Telephone, Weymouth 130
East Weymouth Savings Bank
Telephone, Weymouth 46
South Weymouth Savings Bank
Telephone, Weymouth 108

SHOE REPAIRING.
All too busy to advertise.

STORAGE.
Charles W. Joy, East Weymouth
59 Middle st. near Broad

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Does anybody want my teaming

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Weymouth Trust Co., So. Weymouth.
Columbian Sq. 'Phone, Wey. 62
Quincy Trust Company, Quincy
Telephone, Quincy 2035
Randolph Trust Co, Randolph
Telephone, Randolph 250
Hingham Trust Co., Hingham
Telephone, Hingham 24
Granite Trust Co., Quincy
Telephone, Quincy 2500

UNDERTAKERS
Calvin G. Shepherd, South Weymouth
134 Pleasant Street. Telephone
W. J. Dunbar & Son, East Weymouth
802 Broad Street. Phone Wey. 93
D. H. Clancy, Weymouth
4 Richmond street. Tel. Wey. 814-W

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SIMPSON SPRING BEVERAGES

Rumor Has It



That Weymouth was away above its quota for the Civil War, and can be depended on at this time to fill its quoto on each and every call.

That Massachusetts and 22 other States have already raised their quota for the regular army by enlistment.

That no other New England State is in this list, but that all the Pacific coast States are included.

That in some Western cities and towns there were so many voluntary enlistments, that no draft will be necessary.

That few of us would like to serve on the Exemption Board.

That duty requires them to fill the quota, and it should not be necessary to summon all the draft list of 2384 to raise 234. When a man asks to be excused, does he stop to think that someone must be sent in his place?

That the Grand Army Veterans' should be given such an ovation at their Grand Encampment in Boston next week that they will know New England appreciated their services.

That at this time we should show appreciation of the Boys in Blue who enlisted in '61—, 65.

That some of the Veterans might appreciate an auto ride to Weymouth to include a view of the Fore River shipyard and the Naval Magazine.

That the Stars and Stripes will be the sole decoration, and they should be flying in Weymouth Aug. 19 to 24.

That the prospects are good for the Gazette and Transcipt to reach that 3000 circulation mark before Jan. 1.

That it will be 4000 should the present ration of increase continue.

That the support being given the Gazette encourages the editor to greater efforts in behalf of Weymouth.

That the Gazette seems to get the Draft news every week if it "almost impossible."

That there are other big scoops that this paper gets every week.

That few of the Boston papers print as many columns per issue. Sixteen pages, 96 columns, is some paper.

R. E. PORTER.

Your Kidneys

WEYMOUTH RESIDENTS MUST LEARN THE IMPORTANCE OF KEEPING THEM WELL.

Perfect health means that every organ of the body is performing its functions properly.

Perfect health cannot be enjoyed if the kidneys are weak and disordered.

Thousands testify that Doan's Kidney Pills have a reviving action on weak kidneys.

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Mrs. Emma Howes, nurse, 179 Commercial street, East Braintree, says: "I have used Doan's Kidney Pills for years and have recommended them to many of my patients. I have never heard of anyone not getting excellent results. I have used them when my back has been lame and the results could not have been better. I have great faith in Doan's Kidney Pills and am always pleased to recommend them.

Price 60c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Howes recommends. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

33,33 Advertisement

Real Estate Sales.

The following Weymouth transfers of real estate have been recorded this week at the Norfolk registry at Dedham:

John O. Bicknell to Agnes A. Brade, Front street.

D. Arthur Brown, trustee, to Annie E. Hudson, Columbian street.

Murdick Cameron by mortgagee to Edith L. Orcutt, Pleasant street.

Francis W. Cowing to Lizzie E. Granger, Hillside avenue.

Cora B. Hutchins to Ida E. Vestine, Pond street.

Laura L. Priesing to John H. Spaulding, Washington street.

Catherine M. Reed to James Calnan et ux, Washington street.

E. Russell Sanborn to Ruth T. Bates et al, Paomet road.

Frederick F. Simmons to James H. Hurley, Blaisdell avenue.

John H. Spaulding to Josephine A. Wright, Washington street.

Benjamin E. Stanley to Max Berlow.

Effie M. Ward to Bernice Morash, White street.

BRAINTREE SALES.

Emily S. Belyea to Peter McGibbon, Lakeview avenue.

Eva L. A. Hobart, trustee, to Emily S. (P.) Belyea, Washington street, Holbrook avenue.

Henry S. Moody, trustee, to Jacob W. Klay, guardian.

Henry S. Moody, trustee, to L. Gertrude South.

Fred W. Piercy to Abram B. Pratt et al, Washington street.

Daniel W. Sawyer to Florence M. Sawyer, Sherbrooke avenue.

John H. Spaulding to Laura L. Priesing, Washington street, Holmes street.

BRAINTREE FIRE ALARM BOXES.

21—Quincy Ave. and Hayward St.
23—Quincy Ave. and Commercial St
24—Elliot St.
25—Allen St. and Commercial St
26—Allen St. and Shaw St.
27—Commercial St., opp, Fan Shop
29—Commercial St. and Elm St
31—Elm St. and Middle St.
32—River St. and Middle St.
34—Elm St. and Washington St
35—West St. and Washington St.
36—Ash St. and Hollis Ave.
38—Washington St. opp, Monatiquot school.
41—Union St. and Middle St.
42—Union St. and Washington St.
43—Pearl St. and Washington St
45—Pearl St, opposite Shoe Factory.
46—Hancock St., private, Hollingsworth
47—Pond St., opp. A. O. Clark's house
48—Franklin St. and Central Ave.
51—Corner Hancock and Highland Ave.
52—Corner Washington St. and South St.
123—Corner Quincy Ave. and Allen St
125—Liberty St., opp. Elmer Vinton's.
131—Corner Cedar St. and Pleasant St.
135—West St. and Mt. Vernon Ave,
142—Corner Franklin St. and Central St
143—South Braintree Engine House.
145—Fountain St. and Pearl St.
146—Corner Plain St. and Grove St
147—Town St and Pond St
221—Corner Howard St. and Hayward St.
225—Corner Liberty St. and Stetson St.
244—Corner Tremont St. and Hobart St.

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J. F. & W. H. CUSHING CO.

119 Middle St., East Weymouth.

TELEPHONE 266-W

OFFICE OPEN, 8 A. M. TO 5 P. M.

No Ice Sold on Sunday.

JEWELER WILBUR

Is in charge of the Watch Repairing Department at Quincy's Largest Jewelry Store. All articles that were left with him for repairs and not called for may be found there.

Complete Optical Department

with competent registered Optometrist in attendance at all times.

Lenses ground while you wait.

WILLIAMS' Jewelry Store

1473 Hancock Street, Quincy.

"SIGN OF THE BIG CLOCK."

New York Office, 80 Maiden Lane



THE handling of the family wash by the modern Wet Wash method is our hobby. After you become acquainted with the excellence of our work and realize that we will do your washing for a few cents per week, it will also become your hobby.

Monarch Wet Wash Laundry

East Weymouth

TEL. 530--21620 WEY.

MAIL SCHEDULE

All Weymouth Postoffices

—Mails arrive at the Weymouth post office at 7:25 and 11:25 a. m., 1:15, 2:15 and 5:50 p. m. Close for Boston at 6:50 and 9:20 a. m., 12:30, 4:30 and 6:30 p. m.

—Mails arrive at the East Weymouth post office at 8:30 and 11:50 A. M., 2:35, and 6:40 P. M. Mails close for Boston at 6:45 and 9:05 A. M., and 12:05, 2:05, 5:05, and 6:05, P. M. Sunday collection from the boxes is made at 12 M.

—Mails now arrive at the South Weymouth post office at 8 A. M., 1:45, 3:45 and 6:45 P. M. Close for Boston at 7:45 and 10:15 A. M., 12:15, 4:15 and 6:15. Direct mails from Plymouth at 11:10 A. M. and 7:10 P. M. Close for Plymouth at 6:50 A. M. and 2:45 P. M.

—Mails arrive at the North Weymouth post office at 7:00 and 11:30 a. m., 2:00 and 5:30 p. m. Mails close at 8:15, 12:15, 3:45 and 6:45. A collection is made at 7:10 a. m., and on the delivery trips. On Sundays at 3:00 p. m.

PROBATE NOTICES

Probate court is held in Norfolk county on the first four Wednesdays of the month. At Dedham, the first Wednesday; at Quincy, the second Wednesday; at Dedham the third Wednesday; and at Brookline, the fourth Wednesday.

The Gazette and Transcript gives careful attention to all citations and notices, and will send slips when requested.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts

NORFOLK, ss. PROBATE COURT

TO the heirs-at-law, next of kin, creditors, and all other persons interested in the estate of

JOSEPH W. ALGER

late of Weymouth in said County, deceased, intestate:

Whereas, a petition has been presented to said Court to grant a letter of administration on the estate of said deceased, to Georgiana DeWolfe of Boston, in the County of Suffolk, without giving a surety on her bond

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court, to be held at Dedham in said County of Norfolk, on the fifth day of September, A.D., 1917, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And said petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks, in the Weymouth Gazette a newspaper published in said Weymouth, the last publication to be one day at least before said Court.

Witness, James H. Flint, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this twenty-eighth day of July, A. D. 1917.

31, 33 I. R. McCOOLE Register.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

NORFOLK, ss. PROBATE COURT.

TO all persons who or may become interested in the estate hereinafter mentioned, held in trust under the will of

JOHN P. LOVELL

late of Weymouth in the County of Norfolk, and to all persons whose issue not now in being may become so interested:

WHERRAS, George L. Wentworth trustee under the said will has presented to said Court his petition praying that he may be authorized to sell, either at public or private sale, certain real estate held by him as such trustee, situated in Weymouth in said County, and particularly described in said petition, for the reason therein set forth.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Dedham in said County, on the fifth day of September, A. D. 1917, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And the said petitioner is ordered to serve this citation by delivering a copy thereof to all persons interested in the estate, fourteen days at least before said Court, or by publishing the same once in each week, for three successive weeks, in the Weymouth Gazette, a newspaper published in said Weymouth, the last publication to be one day at least before said Court.

Witness, JAMES H. FLINT, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this twenty-seventh day of July, in the year one thousand nine hundred and seventeen.

32-34 J. R. McCOOLE, Register.

Notice to Voters

Meetings of the Board of Registrars will be held at the Town Office, Savings Bank Buildings, East Weymouth,

On Friday Evenings. July 27, And August 3rd and 10th, From 7.30 to 8.30 o'clock, And Friday afternoon, August 17th, from 3 to 5 o'clock

For the purpose of Certifying to Names on

Primary Nominations

For the Primaries to be held September 25th, 1917.

BENJAMIN F. SMITH,
JOHN A. RAYMOND,
PATRICK E. CORRIDAN,
MARSHALL P. SPRAGUE,
Board of Registrars.
5t 29, 33.

STORAGE

We have rooms to let for the storage of furniture.

Second-hand Furniture for Sale.

CHAS. W. JOY

159 Middle St. East Weymouth

RAT CORN Kills Rats & Mice

FOR SALE BY
FRANK S. HOBART, Weymouth, Mass.
M. R. LOUD, South Weymouth, Mass.
J. H. MURRAY, East Weymouth, Mass.
AND ALL GOOD DEALERS

Automobile Painting and Trimming.
HARNESS REPAIRING
G. W. WALSH
72 Commercial Street,
16,19 near Weymouth Depot.

W. H. FARRAR & CO.

Plumbing and Heating

Stoves and Repairs

Tin Roofing and General Jobbing.

ESTIMATES GIVEN

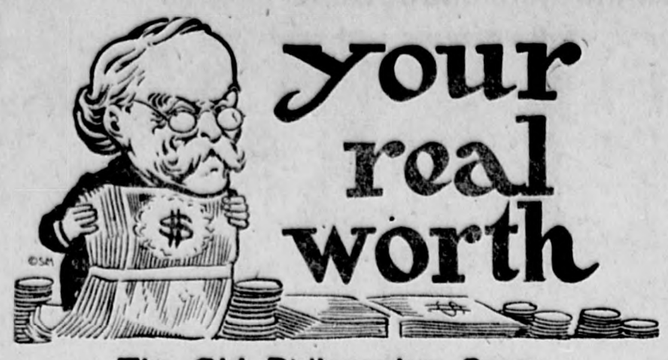
Business Established 1883

Peakes Building. Jackson Square.

Telephone Weymouth 456 R.

13, tf

Newsbovs Wanted Every Friday Afternoon



your real worth

The Old Philosopher Says:

The real worth of men or merchandise shows up upon acquaintanceship. Not at the time of introduction.

Acquaint yourself with our merchandise and our methods.

SPECIALS FOR THIS WEEK

BALL IDEAL FRUIT JARS, Pints, 85c; Quarts, 90c.

GOOD LUCK JAR RUBBERS, 10c Dozen.

Don't wait until too late, order now. Jars will be scarce and high priced.

F. S. HOBART, Washington SQUARE

We make it easy



This Bank encourages the useful habit of economy—making it easy for everybody to save money by opening savings accounts.

We invite especially the savings of young men who intend to rise in the world — the savings of workingmen, employes and salaried persons who desire to provide against accident, sickness and old age.

No matter how small your account you will receive the same polite and careful attention as if it were the largest in the Bank.

"WE PAY YOU TO SAVE"

QUINCY TRUST COMPANY

Opposite Alpha Hall

B. & B. Scratch Food for Hens B. & B.

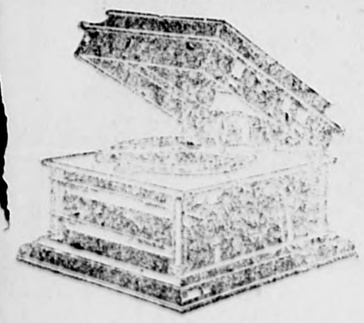
$3.60 per 100 lbs.

SOLD BY

Emerson Coal & Grain Co., Inc.

East Weymouth Tel. Wey. 430

(Prices subject to change without notice)



Columbia Grafonola

They conform to every requirement of cost or surrounding.

"All the Music of all the World."

New Records Every Month.

Needles for all Graphaphones.

FORD FURNITURE CO.

Broad Street, East Weymouth

TELEPHONE 272-M AUTO DELIVERY

AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE

FIRE
THEFT
COLLISION
LIABILITY
PROPERTY DAMAGE

Liberal Policies Absolute Indemnity
Prompt Settlements Unsurpassed Service

Tel. Main 5020 **C. H. CHUBBUCK, Jr.** Tel. Wey. 149-W

Real Estate and Insurance Agency,

20 KILBY STREET . . . BOSTON, MASS.

OLD COLONY DRIVING CLUB.

Henry A. Baker, a veteran of 76, won a blue ribbon on his birthday at the South Weymouth track last Saturday. Behind the bay mare Dammon, he drove the fastest mile of the day, taking two heats out of three from Olga's Son, in 2.19½ and 2.20½.

Twenty-six horses started in the 10 events and the winners in each class were:

Harry C. Thayer's Miss Lake, chm.
H. A. Baker's Dammon, bm.
A. M. Newbert's Belle Rico, bm.
George W. Young's Athian Hall, bg.
J. C. Churchill's Tony Nelson, rom.
Thomas MacKenzie's Doubtful, bg.
J. W. Linnehan's Directum Girl, grm.
H. P. Hobart's Patricia, bm.
Lot Lohnes' Sweet Echo, bm.
E. F. Maher's Frances, blm.

SATURDAY GAMES.

At the Clapp Memorial field the Mt. Pleasant Midgets won from the C. M. A., 3-2; Fred Coyle sliding in the last inning won the game, when Lonergon dropped the ball for Clapp Memorial. Batteries, Levangie and Coyle for Midgets; Shields and Lonergon for Clapp. Umpire, Woodchuck.

RECEIPTS FOR CANNING.

Many women who have never canned before are undertaking canning this year. Many of the women are relying for their information upon receipts given in the daily papers which are not reliable. The Home Making department of the Norfolk County Farm Bureau is sending out weekly receipts for canning fruits and vegetables that are in season at that time. Some of these receipts will be printed in the Gazette.

B. F. KEITH'S THEATRE.

The headliner at B. F. Keith's theatre during the week of Aug. 20 will be Emily Ann Wellman, the famous actress, who will appear in "Young Mrs. Stanford," a flash drama written by Elsner. It is a two?hour play flashes in eleven climactoric scenes. She also has a clever cast and the late star of Louis Mann's now possesses a vehicle that is very novel. Two Italians contribute vocal and instrumental music, Castellani and Zardo, in what is termed "A Melodic Diversion." They also sing operatic numbers and their native folk songs. The Seven Honey Boys, who made the latest Col. George Evans famous in minstrelsy, have been secured and have numerous brand new jokes and songs that should prove interesting.

BOSTON THEATRE.

"Fatty" Arbuckle, the funniest man in the "movies," will be the special attraction shown exclusively at the Boston Theatre during the week of Aug. 20. In his last photoplay, "The Roughhouse," Arbuckle was supposed to be at his best, but experts who have seen the private screenings of his latest triumph, state that this production is his greatest. Patrons of moving pictures would rather see him than almost any other man in "movies" except perhaps Charlie Chaplin. The children go wild with delight when "Fatty's" pictures are shown and the present film is full of humor. Gladys Brockwell will also be the additional picture shown "In the Soul of Satan."

SIMPSON SPRING.

While the very best syrups, ginger, sugar and extracts money can buy are used in making the delicious Simpson Spring beverages—the enormous popularity of these beverages can really be attributed to the fact that they are made and bottled at the Spring way out in the country.

This Spring, a half mile from any habitation, in as beautiful woods as you would care to see—is veritably—Near Nature's Heart. This is the kind of Spring you used to delight to run across in childhood days and fall kerplunk on your stomach to quaff its goodness.

Now the Spring, never dry, is completely housed—the doors seldom unlocked—and pure and undefiled it bubbles and is pumped for use in Simpson Spring Beverages.

The fact that these beverages are made and bottled at the Spring, miles away from city dust and grime, makes the popularity all the more evident.

Visitors are always welcome—and it would well repay you when autoing in Southeastern Massachusetts to hunt up this plant of the Simpson Spring Company at South Easton—on the main State road between Stoughton or Brockton and Taunton.

New Signs

NEWLY PRINTED
WHITE AND COLORED
CARDBOARD

10c Each, THREE for 25c

AT

Gazette Office

Near Washington Square

Making Up

"Good evening, Miss Mickleton," said the young man to the girl who had just been seated next him at the buffet supper.

"Good evening, Mr. Bopps," rejoined the girl, apparently in immense surprise at seeing him.

"Naturally," went on the young man, "I regret making you uncomfortable, if only for a short time, but I could not very well object when the hostess asked me to sit here. She, of course, did not know—"

"Oh, don't apologize," murmured the young woman. "It is a matter of perfect indifference to me whether you are here or ten miles distant. I trust you realize that so far as I am concerned you might just as well be somebody else as yourself. I am not in the least annoyed by your presence."

"I am very glad of that!" said the young man. "I dislike inconveniencing anyone. It is rather a shock to be told that I don't matter twopence, but I suppose the shock is merely proof of my egotism. You needn't talk to me if you don't want to—I'll understand!"

"And have everybody in the room noticing?" demanded the young woman indignantly. "They would say that we have been quarreling!"

"Well, haven't we?" inquired the young man. "Why shouldn't they notice it? I don't care!"

"That's because you are so abominably selfish!" flashed the young woman. "Just like a man! Do you suppose I want everybody gossiping about us and talking us over and wondering which of us broke the engagement?"

"I'd be interested in knowing how you are going to help it?" remarked the young man. "I presume that some time in our lives we'll each marry someone else, and then it will be impossible to keep the public from knowing that you and I are no longer engaged."

"You are hateful!" said the young woman. "And I must say that if you have already fallen in love with some other girl I have my opinion of you! I wouldn't have believed it even of you!"

"It takes years to probe the depth of a man's iniquity," the young man told her.

"Who is she?" asked the young woman, putting salad dressing on her ice cream.

"I didn't mention anyone," the young man said carelessly. "I'm going to address a few words to the girl on the other side of me. She seems neglected."

"You are going to answer my question," the young woman told him, firmly. "You're here and you've got to take the consequences. You let a remark slip out by accident and I have a right to know what you meant. At least—that is—well, I had a right so recently that it extends to now! You needn't think I haven't seen the way that hateful Olivia has been working to get you away from me, and you know you always admired her eyes. You said that next to mine hers were—"

"Really, what does it matter?" asked the young man. "I am nothing to you, for you said so yourself when I first sat down here, and I feel that I am robbing the man on the other side of you of his right to your attentions. Besides, I know it is painful to you to talk to a person you dislike as much as you do me."

"I hope I know how to be polite," said the young woman, "even to an enemy."

"I'm not your enemy," objected the young man.

"Well, from the way you acted the other day," said the young woman, "I had a right to think you just hated me!"

"Not at all!" said the young man. "You were doing all the hating."

"Why, George Bopps!" she cried. "Laying it on me like that! You made me think—"

"Well, you certainly led me to think—"

"I never did!" she said. "You are mistaken!"

"Really, Geraldine?" asked the young man, a bit huskily. "Didn't you mean it?"

"And didn't you?" she queried. "Look out—there are other people in the room!"

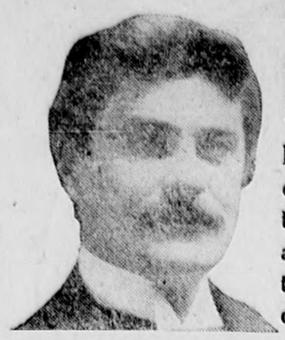
"I don't care!" said the young man, joyously. "I'll hold your hand if I want to!"

"George," she said tremulously, "I—I'll have to confess. I asked the hostess to seat us next each other!"

"I knew it," said the young man. "I heard you ask her."—Chicago Daily News.

German Trifle.

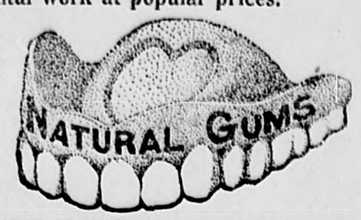
Put one pint of berries in a glass dish. Sugar the fruit add a layer of macaroons and pour over all a boiled custard scalding hot. When cold cover the top with the whites of the eggs beaten with a little sugar. To make the custard put one quart of milk into double boiler. When hot add yolks of five eggs. Sweeten to taste and cook till as thick as thin cream. Flavor with orange or vanilla extract.



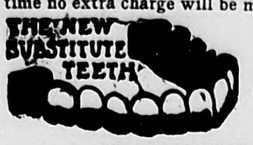
NEW
Dental Office!

Dr. T. J. King, the famous painless dentist, is giving his celebrated system of painless dentistry in Quincy and is giving the people of that city the benefit of high grade, modern dental work at popular prices.

FULL SET TEETH $8 Fit Guaranteed



Dr. King's latest invention, the "NATURAL GUM," is acknowledged by the dental profession to be a wonderful improvement over the old artificial gum. It has always been easy to recognize artificial teeth in the mouth, but now, by using Dr. King's "Natural Gum," a set of teeth can be made by this method and only by this method, that will absolutely defy detection. Ordinarily an extra charge of $5 is made for the "Natural Gum" on the set, but for a short time no extra charge will be made.



$5.00 SOLID GOLD CROWNS AND BRIDGES **$4.50**

PAINLESS EXTRACTING FREE

This is the only office in Quincy where gold crowns and teeth without plates (undetectable from the natural ones) are inserted positively without pain.

During the life of this offer all Bridge Work and Fillings will be done at reduced rates for the advantage of those who do not desire plates.

MAKE YOUR DENTAL APPOINTMENTS TODAY WHILE THE LOW OPENING PRICES ARE IN EFFECT.

DR. T. J. KING

1365 Hancock St. Quincy, Mass.

9 A. M. TO 8 P. M. NURSE IN ATTENDANCE

Telephone, Quincy 2678-J

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LARGEST STOCK IN WEYMOUTH

J. H. MURRAY

HARDWARE, PAINTS AND OILS

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WOOD, COAL, HAY and GRAIN.

Augustus J. Richards & Son

WEYMOUTH and QUINCY.

Telephone Weymouth 51, or Quincy 648.

Children's Photographs

A SPECIALTY

SUE RICE STUDIO

1522 Hancock Street, Quincy

OPPOSITE MUSIC HALL

Telephone Your Appointment Today, Quincy 565-W

South Shore Insurance Agency

(ESTABLISHED 1870)

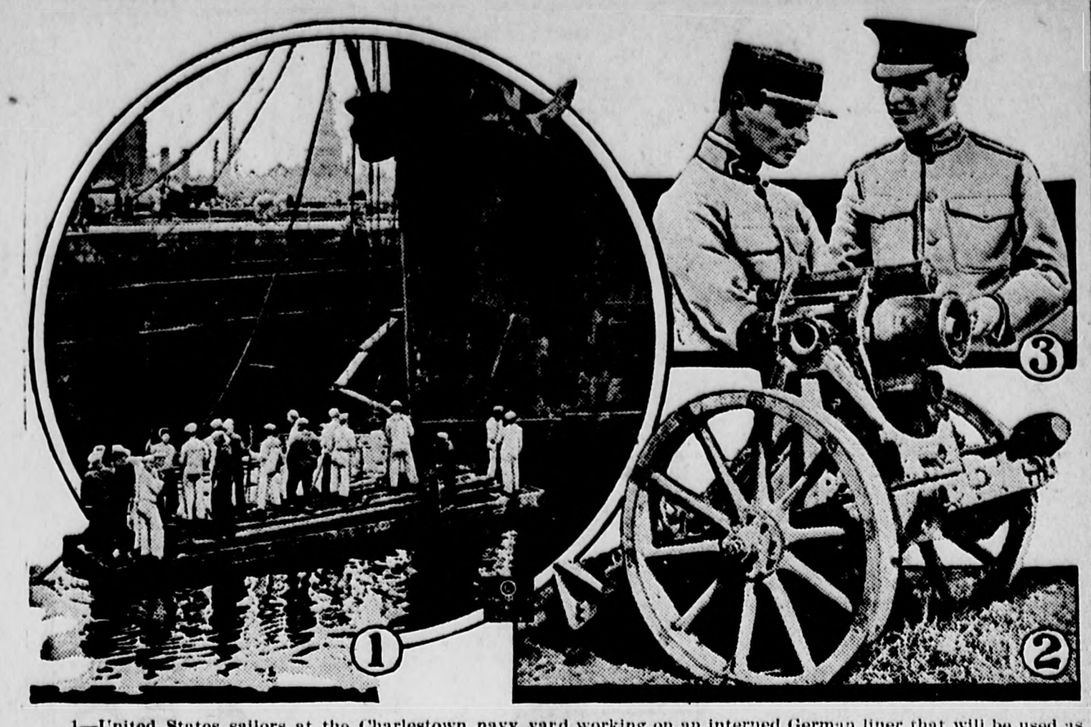
A. S. JORDAN & CO.

37 Washington Sq. Weymouth, Mass.

TELEPHONE 98-W

NIGHT TELEPHONE—EDWARD T. JORDAN

(QUINCY 2282-W)



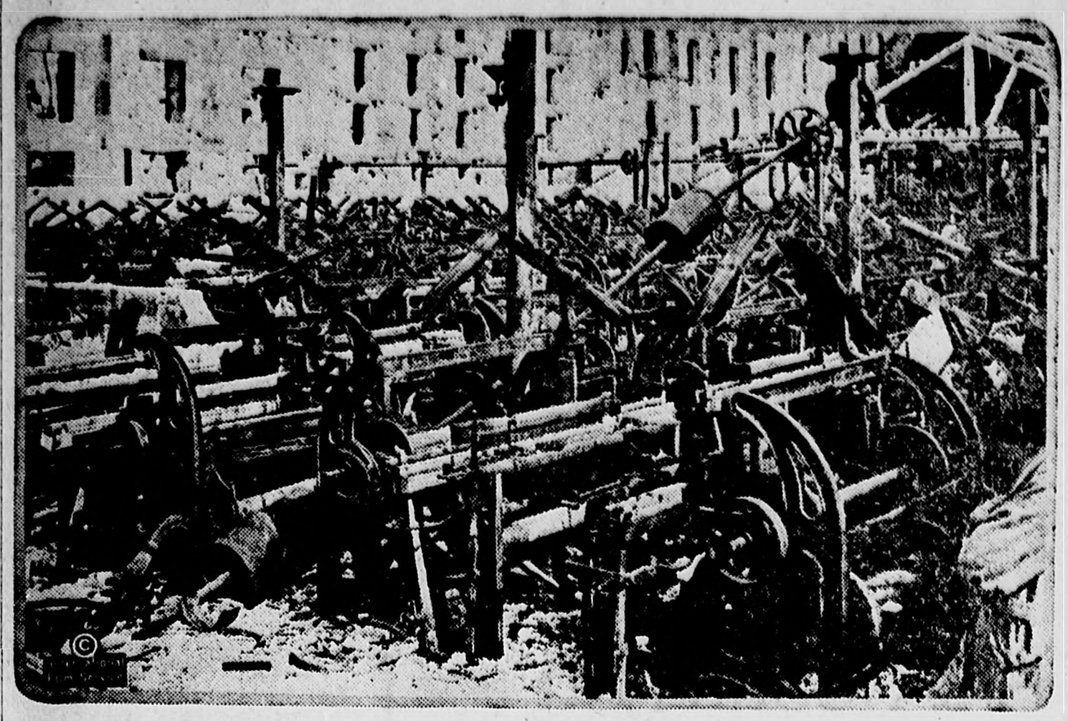
1—United States sailors at the Charlestown navy yard working on an interned German liner that will be used as a transport. 2—New style of German mortar captured by the French in the Aisne district. 3—Lieut. E. Lemaitre of the French flying corps and Capt. W. P. Boatwright of the artillery corps, U. S. A., discussing a "spotting" device on Langley aviation field.

GENERAL PERSHING IN FRENCH SHELL FACTORY



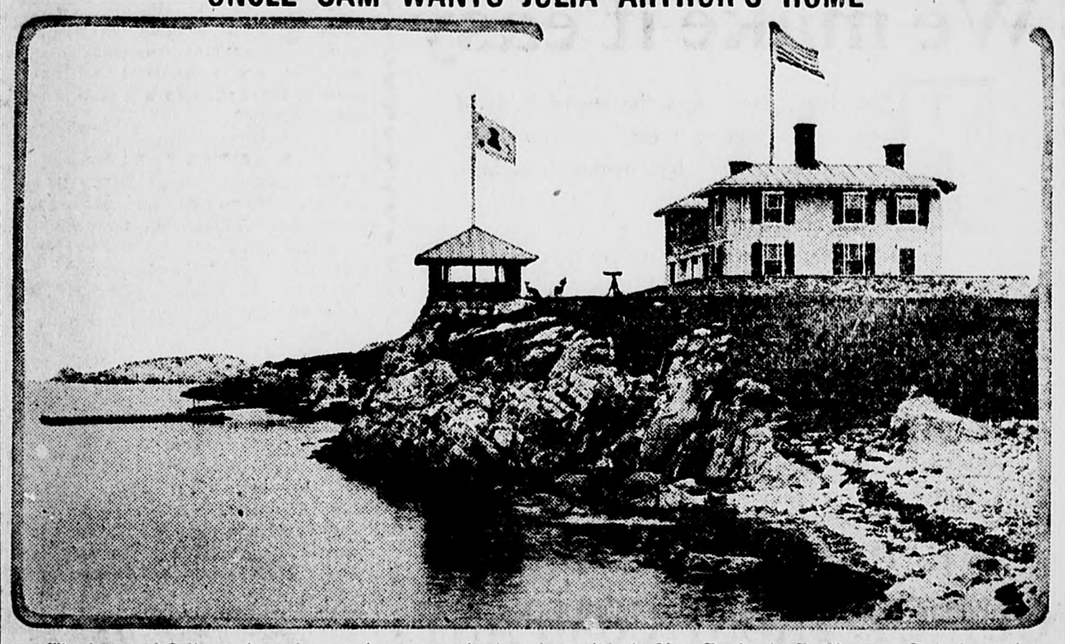
Girl workers in a French munitions plant showing General Pershing how the shells are carried to the different rooms in the factory on small electric trucks.

HOW THE GERMANS RUIN INDUSTRIAL PLANTS



Mute evidence of the ruthlessness of the Germans retreating before the French is this photograph showing the ruins of the spinning room of a weaving and spinning factory on the Oise river in France.

UNCLE SAM WANTS JULIA ARTHUR'S HOME



The home of Julia Arthur, the noted actress, who in private life is Mrs. Benjamin P. Cheney. It is located on Calf island at the south of Boston harbor, and is wanted by the United States for the extension of harbor defenses.

THEY CLEAN OUT THE TRENCHES



These French soldiers have a peculiar duty. They go into the captured trenches and dispose of any Germans left behind. They perform this unpleasant task by either asphyxiating the Germans or shooting them with revolvers if they show the slightest resistance.

QUEEREST WAR PHOTOGRAPH



Here is one of the most remarkable photographs taken during the war. The French observation balloon caught fire and the skipper, Lieut. Louis Charles Staehle, launched his parachute and started the long descent. While going down he made this wonderful picture of his balloon, a remarkable feat, and probably never before accomplished. The observation balloon was high in the air when it caught fire. Just how the fire started is not known. Lieutenant Staehle later in the day went up again to finish his observation mission. He is one of the most daring of French airmen.

IN HIS RUINED CATHEDRAL



Cardinal Lucon, archbishop of Reims, standing in his ruined cathedral, now but a shell of its former self, waiting for the explosion of some powerful projectile which may cause the collapse of the whole structure. The cardinal has never deserted his post. He is in good spirts and confident of allied victory. His flock has dwindled down to a mere handful. There are only 5,000 persons left out of a peace-time population of about 115,000. The remaining population live under ground; the municipal government is conducted in the bowels of the earth.

FOOD AND DRINK FOR SOLDIERS AT VERDUN



A French official war photograph showing how baby carriages are utilized in conveying food and drink to the soldiers at Verdun.

Self-Assurance Aplent.

Ever meet an actor off the stage and talk with him and, have you noted his self-assurance? A newspaper man met a member of a song-and-dance team on the street, says a New York correspondent. "Say," said the performer, "we're at the Blank theater this week and we're knocking 'em dead. You ought to get down and see us." "I was there Tuesday night," replied the newspaper man. "By the way," said the performer quickly, "there was one night we didn't go very well. I was sick. Let's see, I think it was Tuesday. Yes, that's right—it was Tuesday. Sorry you picked that night." "Come to think of it," said the newspaper man, glibly, "it was Wednesday night that I was there." "Wait a minute," said the performer, knitting his brow, "I'm wrong. It was Wednesday night that I was sick. Ate something that didn't agree with me. Gee, but you're unlucky when it comes to picking shows."

To Measure Clouds.

The Comb nephonscope is a device for measuring the speed of clouds. It consists of an upright brass rod about nine feet long, bearing at its upper end a crosspiece to which a number of equidistant vertical spikes are attached. The observer turns to the crosspiece until the cloud appears to travel along the line of spikes, and notes the time it takes to pass from spike to spike. This forms a basis from which he reckons the speed.

Do It Now!

Father Bernard Vaughan could not resist having his little joke the other day, when, as the guest of the Rotary club, Liverpool, the chairman called upon the gathering not to smoke too freely for fear of disturbing the speaker. The distinguished cleric quickly intervened with the remark, "Go on with your smoking, gentlemen. My advice is—Get your smoking done in this world."

No Rest for Him.

"His wife married him to reform him."

"Yep. And now his daughters have come home from college and taken up the job where their mother left off."

Cement Roofs.

Cement finishing to concrete flat roofs are being increasingly adopted in many parts of the world.

Star Closest to Solar System.

Barnard's "Runaway" Star, as the star of remarkably great proper motion recently discovered in Ophiuchus is called by some astronomers, is probably nearer to the solar system than any other fixed star whose parallax has been measured with the exception of Alpha Centauri. The parallax observations at the Allegheny observatory give a value of .5 second, while from micrometric measures made by Barnard, Russell obtains a value of .70 second. The parallax of Alpha Centauri is .76 second, corresponding to a distance of 4.3 light years. According to determinations made by F. Gonnessiat, in France, from a comparison of photographs extending back to 1897, the new star is even nearer than Alpha Centauri. He finds its parallax to be approximately one second, representing a distance of only 3.3 light years.

Cheap and Nourishing Dish.

Two ounces of oatmeal are sufficient to make a plateful of porridge, and this, with a pennyworth of new milk, and some sugar, provides a more nourishing meal than a mutton chop, without the fat, or half a pound of lean steak.

The porridge, too, contains all that the body requires—sugar, starch and fat, to provide for the energy and warmth of the body, the albumen for forming the muscles, and the minerals for building the bones and enriching the blood, but the steak provides for the formation of muscle alone, with a mere trace of the requisite minerals.

Whale Oil.

The total production from Norway of whale oil during 1916 amounted to 367,400 barrels, as against 475,000 barrels in 1915, 575,000 in 1914, and 600,000 in 1913. The world's production of whale oil during 1916 amounted to 634,500 barrels. Compared with the world's production the Norwegian production during 1916 was about 58 per cent, during 1915 about 75 per cent, during 1914 about 78 per cent, and during 1913, 77 per cent.

Modern Prairie Sod House.

Speaking of the trip which he and his brother recently made through western Kansas, eastern Colorado and western Oklahoma, W. A. Stauffer says that sod houses are still very common in that section of the country—in some places as common as frame houses. And many of them are so well finished inside that one would scarcely know that they were of sod—plastered, papered and good woodwork. He stopped at many of these places and found that many of the people living in these sod houses have automobiles and are quite well-to-do.—Marion Record.

Fruit Combinations.

With the asistance of nature, Luther Burbank has invented a new apple which is described as "a triple combination of the alligator pear, the yam and the regular apple." The new fruit is a salmon pink in color, with a leather-like covering, and is said to be adapted for use in salads. If Mr. Burbank continues his experimental work, we may expect that he will some day succeed in producing a combination quince, kumquat and custard pie.—Providence Journal.

Andrews' MusicStore

213 N. TRYON STREET
Charlotte — North Carolina

Headquarters

Victrolas and
Victor Records
Fine Pianos
Sheet Music
Guitars
Mandolins
Banjos, etc.

Would be pleased to receive any inquiries relative to our city or any of the boys who will be in our midst while in training at Camp Greene.

YOU CAN SERVE YOUR COUNTRY in no better way than assisting home owners in making up their fruit selections. Everybody is going to plant berry bushes, grapes, apples, etc., this Fall or next Spring.

We want the services of a capable woman well known through your section to take orders. The pay is liberal. Work when convenient. Any time is a good time to sell Chase stock, but the best time is right now.

CHASE BROTHERS CO., The Rochester Nurseries, ROCHESTER, N Y

APOLOGIZING TO THE TIGER

Raymond Blathwayt Tells of His Experiences While Connected With a Traveling Menagerie.

In a book of reminiscences, "Through Life and Round the World," Raymond Blathwayt tells the following story in connection with a traveling menagerie he attached himself to while knocking about the West during his salad days.

"One day just after breakfast," he says, "I peeped in at the messroom door. There was a full-grown tiger licking the jam and bacon off the plates.

"'Oh, I beg your pardon!' I ejaculated, as I hastily shut the door. A moment after I met Jack, the tiger's keeper.

"'I can't find that other tiger nowhere,' he said to me. 'I guess I've mislaid the old critter.'

"'You have,' I icily replied, for I was a good deal annoyed with the danger I had so narrowly escaped. 'You'll find him in the messroom licking the plates.'

"'Thank you, mate,' he said.

"An hour after I overheard the proprietor asking his little son if he had washed up the breakfast dishes.

"'Hadn't no need to, pop; the tiger licked 'em like he knew they wanted cleanin'!'."

Children and Untruths.

Why do children lie? Edwin S. Puller in the Mothers' Magazine answers the question by saying that the imagination of a child is stronger than his intellect, that fiction is as real to a child as fact.

"The cure for lies inspired by imagination," he asserted, "is the education of the child's intellect to distinguish between fact and fancy. As his error is mental, not normal, his cure must be mental. It would be a grave error of training to attempt to suppress his imagination as a cure for his untruths. Imagination is the mainspring which moves his mentality to growth, hence it should be directed into rational channels and not curbed.

Going to Land Him.

"He was engaged three times before he proposed to her."

"Yes."

"And she accepted him?"

"Yes, but she's insisting on an immediate marriage. Profiting by the experience of the other girls she isn't going to take any chance on his breaking another engagement."

INSTANT POSTUM
as coffee's successor on the family table makes for better health and more comfort.
Preferred by Thousands
"There's a Reason"

EVERS, CRABBED, SCRAPPY BALL PLAYER



AS EVERS APPEARS ON STREET AND DIAMOND.

"We are betting that Jawn Evers still has a few more years of good baseball left in his system. This extreme optimism is not based on inside dope or anything like that, but on past performances of the scrappy Trojan, who has been chased by the umpire more often than any two players in the league. Johnny has the nerve. He will not admit defeat. Every time he appears to be down and out he fights harder than ever and climbs to the top. That is why we are shedding this ray of sunlight the day after Pat Moran signed his name to a contract.

"We call Evers the 'Human Crab.' He deserves the title, for he won it fairly and squarely in his 14 years under the Big Top. It's the cold truth that we think of Johnny most as a crabbed, scrappy ball player—a grand player, but an awful grouch. But this should not be held against him. All of us would be grouchy and crabbed if we faced the hard luck that has fallen to Johnny in the past. Without doubt he is the most unfortunate player in the game. No player ever has undergone the mental and physical sufferings of the Trojan and perhaps no one will—and remain in the game. The tough luck started in 1909 when Johnny invested his money in a shoe store."—Philadelphia Ledger.

BASEBALL STORIES

Ray Caldwell is the pitcher who helped keep Wild Bill Donovan wild.

* * *

The Braves have tried more minor league players than any other team in fast company.

* * *

Hank Gowdy, who has joined his regiment, will not be replaced by Stallings in a hurry.

* * *

Connie Mack is getting to be a great little artillery general—artillery of the diamond, of course.

* * *

Pat Flaherty, scout for Connie Mack, is now busily engaged in looking over Eastern league talent.

* * *

First Baseman Buck Boyle, who was with Fargo in the Northern league, has joined the Sioux City team.

* * *

Joe Judge, the Washington first baseman, is playing wonderful ball and Clark Griffith is vindicated.

* * *

Stallings alone is to blame for the shocking behavior of the Braves. He can stop them if he feels like it.

* * *

The Sioux City club has taken on the veteran outfielder, Andy Kyle, who was with Bloomington in the Three-I.

* * *

The Houston team is a hard loser. Considerable disorder has marked games in which it has played recently.

* * *

One of the last acts of Frank Chance as manager of the Angels was to suspend and fine Jack Ryan and Harl Maggart.

* * *

The veteran Tom Hughes probably will return to his job as policeman in Salt Lake City. It is evident that as a pitcher he is done.

* * *

Polly McLarry, who started off slowly with Shreveport, has caught his hitting stride and of late has been swatting the ball hard.

* * *

The Phillies are being accused of trying to pull off a signal tipping bureau again this year, but there is no proof of the charge.

* * *

The Omaha club has returned Scrappy Moore, the college third baseman, to the St. Louis Browns. He failed to show anything but noise.

* * *

George Stallings has added several gray hairs to his hirsute adornment since Hank Gowdy decided to get behind the bat for Uncle Sam.

* * *

Jerry Downs, as successor to Harry Wolverton, has done so well with the Seals that they are telling Hen Berry he should be retained on the job.

* * *

If Christy Mathewson can win a pennant for Cincinnati, we know the name of the man who will finally settle this world war and bring about peace.

* * *

George Burns of the Giants is earning the plaudits of the fans by his speedy playing. He is considered one of the best fielders in the major leagues.

* * *

Fire engines passing the Browns' park almost broke up a ball game in St. Louis the other day. This could happen only in St. Louis and Pittsburgh.

* * *

One year ago the Cincinnati Reds were hopelessly last in the National league race, but this year they are well up toward the front in the pennant fight.

WOULD CALL STRIKE ANYWAY

Jim Thorpe Makes Vicious Swing at Low Ball Because Was Satisfied Umpire Would Call It.

Jim Thorpe was sent to bat as a pinch hitter in a game which the Giants played at Waco during the spring exhibition games. He looked with disdain at the first ball served up to him, but, to his surprise, Bill Brennan, who was umpiring, called it a strike. Jim fouled the next and though the



Jim Thorpe.

pitcher's third offering nearly struck the ground in front of the plate the Indian took a vicious swing at it and missed.

"That was a fine strike you called on me, Bill," he remarked to Brennan as he turned to go to the bench.

"It was a better ball than the one you just struck at," was Bill's retort.

"Huh!" grunted Big Jim, "the only reason I struck at that one was because I knew you'd call it a strike anyway."

YOUNG PLAYER IS SQUELCHED

Rookie Who Had Made Sixth or Seventh Straight Hit Gets Hard Jolt From McCloskey.

Years ago, when John McCloskey was managing at St. Louis, a certain young ball player started hitting the ball fiercely. It was his first trip in the majors and the fact elated him.

When he made his sixth or seventh straight single he stalked back to the bench and flopped himself near where McCloskey was sitting.

"Well, I stung that one, eh?" remarked the recruit. "Right on the old beak, too. Let's see, how many straight singles is that I've made?"

McCloskey eyed him sternly. "Young fellow," he said finally, "if you want a place on this ball club you have to hand out a double or a triple once in a while. These singles aren't enough."

UMPIRE EVANS TALKS TO FAN

Spectator Invited to Go on Field and Dust Off Home Plate—Arbiter Was Too Busy.

"Hey, there, brush off the plate. I can't see it for dust," yelled a fan to Umpire Billy Evans. "And neither can you." Said fan objected to a strike decision.

"Come out here and do it yourself. You've got lots more time than I have. I'm awful busy right now," retorted Evans with a grin.

GAMBLERS HURT GAME

Unsuccessful Efforts of Officials to Eradicate Evil.

Betting at Yankee Games Fast Being Stopped by Secretary Sparrow—Biggest Row of Season Occurred at Boston.

Efforts on the part of major league club owners and officials to stamp out gambling on the games have been successful failures in the face of operations in several big league cities this year.

The first big yelp that went up against baseball gamblers came from the Polo grounds, where the owners of the Yankees received many protests. Finally, Harry Sparrow, secretary of the club, took the matter in his own hands and as a result the ringleaders of the baseball bookmakers were denied admittance to the park. Sparrow was sought out by politicians, it is said, who made an attempt to have the bars lifted for a number of the men who were blacklisted at the gate, but he remained firm, and as a result gambling at the Yankee games is fast being stopped.

The biggest row of the season in which the gamblers figured was the recent near-riot at Boston, when the Red Sox were playing the Chicago Sox. It is admitted by several Boston sport writers that the gamblers were responsible for the crowd surging on the field in an attempt to stop the game, when rain temporarily interfered. President Frazee was so thoroughly incensed over this incident that he hired a corps of private detectives to spot the gamblers, and action similar to that taken by Harry Sparrow will be used by the Boston club.

The gamblers have been getting bolder each season, and it is high time the club owners got busy, for gambling would soon do to baseball what it did to racing years ago.

ALTROCK PULLS 'FADE-AWAY'

German Comedian of Washington Team Gives Fans Chance to Laugh by "Clever" Stunt.

Nick Altrock loves his little joke just like Tris Speaker likes his hits when Tyrus is about 20 points in the lead. The German started his daily routine of coaching at third when the National-Tiger game opened at Navin field Saturday but the rain soon drove him to the bench. Every once in a while Nick would poke his head out of the dugout and turn his weather eye on the sky. As the rain continued Altrock could stand it no longer, so gingerly picking his way from pool to pool he approached the Detroit bench. When about ten feet from the home cave he was inspired to give the fans at least one good laugh for their money. So running at full speed he cast himself into the mire and water and pulled a beautiful fade away to the steps. While soaked, he arose laughing and the grandstand chirped its only applause of the day.

FALKENBERG IS BACK AGAIN

Elongated Twirler Fails to Make Good With Connie Mack and Is Returned to Indians.

For the third time in his long career Cy Falkenberg has gone back to the minors. It is not probable that he will ever pitch a big league game again.

The elongated twirler has been sent back to Indianapolis by Connie Mack and probably will grace the American association until that company gets too fast for him.

Falky first went to the minors in 1912, being released to Toledo by Cleveland. In Toledo he mastered the use of the emery ball and had such



Cy Falkenberg.

phenomenal success that he was returned to Cleveland. In 1914 he joined the Federal league and when that organization went up in smoke joined Indianapolis.

This spring Connie Mack traded John Nabors for Falky, but Falky didn't last in fast company. Nabors was found wanting at Indianapolis and has been sent to Denver.

Taller Order.

Jones had been a member of the glorious company of the workless for some time, so that when the offer of work as a carter came Jones jumped at it.

But even to be a carter requires experience, particularly in loading up, and when one has a two-wheeled spring cart to load it is better not to put all the goods at the back. This, however, was what Jones did, with the consequence that when they were going up hill the horse, unable to stand the strain, stopped.

It did not strike our friend that his method of loading was at fault. He tried vainly to induce his steed to proceed, and then, noticing that the animal's feet only just touched the ground, he turned and drove back at full speed to his guv-nor.

"Haven't you got a taller horse, guv'nor?" he queried, artlessly. "This one ain't high enough for the work."

Many people who were born fools have succeeded in living it down.

Squelched.

A family tree is unquestionably of equal value to some persons as is real estate of a more material nature. But it all depends upon whether or not the branches of the tree are clean limbed. This was the decision reached by the two men discussing ancestry and heredity and such philosophy.

"I had my own family pedigree traced by a genealogical authority last week," said the taller of the two men.

"Indeed! What did it cost you?"

"Fifty dollars hush money."

The Serene Uninformed.

"What a man doesn't know doesn't hurt him," said the superficial philosopher.

"No," replied the cynical statesman; "but if he gets into a responsible position what he doesn't know is likely to hurt a whole lot of other people."

The First Call.

"Robert, the children need shoes."

"So does the auto. The children will have to wait."

Honest Advertising

THIS is a topic we all hear now-a-days because so many people are inclined to exaggerate. Yet has any physician told you that we claimed unreasonable remedial properties for Fletcher's Castoria? Just ask them. We won't answer it ourselves, we know what the answer will be.

That it has all the virtues to-day that was claimed for it in its early days is to be found in its increased use, the recommendation by prominent physicians, and our assurance that its standard will be maintained.

Imitations are to be found in some stores and only because of the Castoria that Mr. Fletcher created. But it is not the genuine Castoria that Mr. Fletcher Honestly advertised, Honestly placed before the public, and from which he Honestly expects to receive his reward.

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Canada extends to you a hearty invitation to settle on her FREE Homestead lands of 160 acres each or secure some of the low priced lands in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. This year wheat is higher but Canadian land just as cheap, so the opportunity is more attractive than ever. Canada wants you to help feed the world by tilling some of her fertile soil—land similar to that which during many years has averaged 20 to 45 bushels of wheat to the acre. Think of the money you can make with wheat around $2 a bushel and land so easy to get. Wonderful yields also of Oats, Barley and Flax. Mixed farming in Western Canada is as profitable an industry as grain growing.

The Government this year is asking farmers to put increased acreage into grain. There is a great demand for farm labor to replace the many young men who have volunteered for service. The climate is healthful and agreeable, railway facilities excellent, good schools and churches convenient. Write for literature as to reduced railway rates to Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Can., or to

Max A. Bowlby, 73 Tremont St., Boston, Mass.;
J. E. LaForce, 1139 Elm St., Manchester, N. H.,
L. N. Asselin, Biddeford, Maine
Canadian Government Agents

ENGLISH AS SHE IS SPOKE

What the American Soldier Intends to Do With Kaiser Is Not Understood in England.

With commendable enterprise a London editorial brother seeks to clarify for his readers the quaint expression of certain American soldiers who have intimated that their first undertaking in Europe will be to "can the kaiser." In interpreting them to intend to seal up his high mightiness hermetically, however, the Londoner's zeal outruns his information.

Nix, nix, friend, it doesn't mean that at all! says the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. It means merely that they propose to decorate the German emperor with hardware; to take his taw; pour the leather into him; put him on the pan; slip him one on the wind! kidnap his Angora; show him where he gets off. To put it more plainly, having bought chips in a game where the custom has been to play 'em close to the waistcoat, the Americans have taken off the limit and announce they will copper all bets, see all raises and intend, the very first time the kaiser gets his feet wet, to call him off the Christmas tree.

It is plain in the circumstances that our British brethren are about to find their knowledge of English handsomely increased.

Maybe He Did.

The couple had stopped before the brilliantly bejeweled window of a shop in Fifth avenue, near Thirty-seventh street, New York. The girl, petite and altogether a treat to the passing masculine eye—passing, but hesitatingly so—was gowned charmingly in something which clung to her affectionately, pardonably so.

"Oh, Harold!" she exclaimed, "did you know that knee vanity boxes were becoming all the rage?"

"So I see," replied the unashamed Harold.

"You horrid thing! You do not."

The board of health consists of three square meals a day.



The Family Pride.

"I suppose you're proud of your boy, Josh, now that he's in the army."

"Of course," said Farmer Corntossel. "But that's not so important just now. What I'm supposed to do is to hustle an' run this farm in a way that'll make Josh proud o' me."

St. Paul citizens must take out permits from park department before setting out shade trees.

A GUARANTEED REMEDY FOR
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Your MONEY WILL BE REFUNDED by your druggist without any question if this remedy does not benefit every case of Asthma, Bronchial Asthma and the Asthmatic symptoms accompanying Hay Fever. No matter how violent the attacks or obstinate the case

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PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

Agents wanted to sell Gas savers. Will pay large commission. Address The WHEELER GAS SAVER CO., Arlington, Ky.

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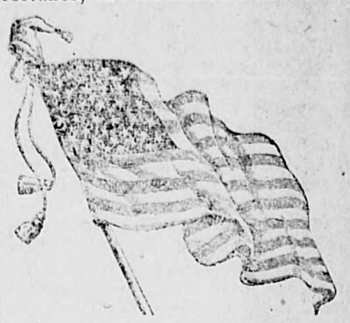
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Entered in the Post Office at Weymouth, Mass as Second Class Matter.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 17, 1917

A Pledge.

Let us now as with one voice and one heart and in a faith that makes faithful, renew our loyalty to those ideals of government for which our farthers pledged their lives, their fortunes, and their sacred honor.



Revive in us and in the people of our land a high sense of patriotism; strenghen every noble purpose; keep us by thy help from sloth and indifference and from all corruption of civil government.

ALMOST IMPOSSIBLE, BUT—

When a newspaper accomplishes something that is "almost impossible," it wins a warm place in the affections of the people. Probably that is what is making the Gazette and Transcript so popular these days, for repeat orders are coming thick every week from the news agents of Weymouth.

Don't take our word for it, but—
Ask George H. Hunt.
Ask N. E. Williams.
Ask C. H. Smith.
Ask D. A. Jones.
Ask Patrick Casey.

The people of Weymouth know that they have been getting in the Gazette and Transcript the Draft news of the Weymouth-Braintree district, but please read the Times editorial of Aug. 10:

"Information regarding the progress of the draft, is ALMOST IMPOSSIBLE to get. Starting Wednesday, only one day's result would be available at this time and our correspondent was UNABLE to obtain the names of the men who passed or who claimed exemption.

"This is not a kick, but a plain statement of fact. The Governor is anxious that the results be published. With representatives of eight or ten different papers all after the results, and no provision made for their being supplied with them, SOME PAPER GETS LEFT. We HAVE.

"Would suggest that the board get out a carbon copy each day, for each paper in the district."

The news has not been given to the Gazette and Transcript on a platter. There has been, at no time, a list or report which might be copied; but we knew what the people wanted, and we DUG IT OUT. Most every week, in fact, we have been ahead of the local Exemption Board.

The drawing at Washington took place July 20, and the Gazette bulletined some numbers that day, but no Red Ink list having reached the district, no names could be printed.

In the Gazette of July 27 was printed the names of the Weymouth young men drawn in the first 2300 at Washington, twice the number of the first quota.

On Aug. 3, the Gazette printed the list to be examined on the first day, the second day and the third day, together with their liability numbers, and also a supplementary list of nearly 200 who might be summoned to fill the first quota (the list summoned this week).

Last week the Gazette carried the Liability list up to and beyond 1000, with their numbers, all of whom have not yet been called for examination. Also printed a list of those who passed the examinations the first day, those who did not pass, and a list who passed but claimed exemption. Also those who passed on Thursday, the second day.

An Extra Gazette, Aug. 11, printed a list of those who passed Friday, the third day, and announced that 500 more would be called for examination.

This week we have considerable more relative to the Draft examinations.

Each week the Gazette has printed hundreds of extra papers, but has been unable to anticipate the demand, which is now over 2000 per week. The number of new subscribers and the increasing sales by news agents and newsboys is very gratifying. We shall continue to do those stunts which are ALMOST IMPOSSIBLE.

Second List Summoned

(Continued from page 9)

352	Kachador S. Sohikiam	937
418	Jean B. E. H. Cote	938
920	Giovanni Eacobacci	939
456	Frank A. Gardner	940
806	Harold L. Procter	941
2383	Daniel H. Mesk	944
416	Edward R. Corridan	947
617	Samuel French	948
526	Louis F. Moshnickka	949
609	William F. Desmond	950
613	Allen C. Fearing	952
316	Sherman H. Murry	953
274	Ralph O. Houghton	955
948	Roceo G. Guiducci	957
968	Timothy Lehan	959
546	Lawrence D. Pray	964
766	Minot E. Hollis	966
734	William G. Diersch	967

Additional Names

Should it be necessary to summons a third list for examination, they will be called in the following order, the "Red Ink" number being on the left, and the "Liability" number on the right:

1075	Robert W. Colson	970
511	Dennis E. Maloney	971
205	George Alanian	972
913	Leo N. Drysdale	975
342	Sturgis M. Robinson	976
860	Raffaele Antonetti	977
934	James C. Furlong	978
460	Joseph T. Gibson	980
427	Arthur E. Davis	981
661	John W. Melville	982
241	Joshua B. Cowing	984
40	George H. Cormack	985
572	George M. Tremble	989
100	William Kinchouskae	990
1076	Leo Keinsberg	991
157	Leon Schleiff	994
236	James Cositore	996
214	David C. Blackmore	1001
629	Wiliiam E. Haverstock	1002
647	Arthur R. La Plant	1003
864	Fred H. Bartlett	1004
29	Philip E. Cheverie	1006
918	Burton E. W. Durgin	1008
533	Henry M. O'Brien	1010
114	George E. McCarthy	1015
151	Paul Rowbin	1016
61	Erving W. Dunbar	1021
603	Louis E. Davis	1024
616	Edward F. Gardner	1026
986	Peter J. Nicolletta	1031
209	Ralph H. Bates	1033
777	William S. Kenfield	1035
33	Oberlin S. Clark	1036
32	Charles W. Clark	1040
954	James R. Healey	1042
1071	Lawrence H. Cate	1044
63	William H. Durant	1048
994	Carmine Petzi	1050
758	Robert C. Healey	1051
382	Dennis E. Tooher	1054
816	Daniel B. Santry	1059
371	Robert G. White	1060
529	Walter W. Murphy	1062
64	Jeremiah F. Dwyer	1064
382	Grant Baxter	1065
224	Bert L. Carter	1066
818	Ralph E. Saunders	1068
762	Stanley Heald	1070
931	Poetro Fratoddi	1071
1013	Louis Roccia	1074
1042	Florian T. Sorrsky	1075
449	Augustus P. Frazier	1078
41	James Crawford	1080
48	Joseph A. Delorey	1084
38	Patrick J. Conneley	1085
742	Harold D. English	1086
640	Lester M. Hutchinson	1087
127	Charles H. Murphy	1090
668	Ralph Morton	1094
88	James B. House	1095
1074	James A. Grady	1100
743	Charles S. Frowley	1103
827	Harold G. Soule	1104
1038	Celio Spada	1108
976	Rocco Mauro	1110
473	Donald F. Haviland	1111
287	Walter J. Kennedy	1114
586	Francis P. Allen	1115
260	Leo B. Fraher	1116
527	Maynard A. Munroe	1117
254	Alton L. Fahey	1118
446	Joseph L. Eaton	1120
89	Edward L. Howe	1122
932	Louis Frederick	1127
863	Emerson B. Merrill	1130
358	Charles S. Sweeney	1131
451	Fred Fryer	1132
745	Alfred Gabriel	1133
573	Thornton E. Niles	1135
308	Salvatore L. Merlizzo	1140
429	Charles A. Delorey	1141
1055	Lelio Vicini	1160
394	Richard J. Burns	1162
1025	Arthur W. Schultz	1163
417	James H. Corridon	1164
354	Clarence P. Steeves	1165
445	William Dyer	1167
217	James L. Boyd	1172
259	Donald C. Fraher	1174
1068	Morrill R. Allen	1178
322	Frank G. Orcutt	1183
242	Martin F. Coyne	1186
702	John M. Barclay	1189
232	William D. Corcoran	1190
597	Charles C. Clemons	1191
694	Charles E. Tirrell	1193
198	Lee Wing	1195
1018	Loreto Soccocci	1198
799	Gustave R. Ogren	1200
671	Earl F. Newcomb	1201
561	William E. Slattery	1202
195	Urban V. Whicker	1205
1061	Francis L. Wyman	1206
145	Theodore Reyenger	1207
98	Charles W. Kemp	1210
1053	George W. Ventre	1211
801	Clifton A. Orcutt	1213
286	John W. Kennedy	1214
990	Patrick J. O'Toole	1218
44	Roy H. Cushing	1215
226	Frank J. Cassassa	1219
7	John L. Bastey	1223
846	John F. Welch Jr	1224
398	George D. Cain	1225
216	Thomas J. Bowman	1226
847	Thomas J. Welch	1228
302	Ralph Manuel	1229
26	Harold S. Burrows	1230
662	George F. McGlone	1234
475	Thomas J. Hayes	1235
641	Oloff A. Johnson	1236
239	Henry C. Cottell	1244
852	Waldo M. Wilbur	1247
942	Joseph Gindice	1249
82	Walter F. Hackett	1255
478	Clarence E. Hewitt	1256
479	George C. Hill	1259
55	Bertie F. De Young	1260
592	Winfred A. Brown	1262
461	Earl E. Gifford	1263
480	Harry L. Hilton	1268
674	Edward I. Poole	1276
372	Lorenzo C. White	1282
42	Charles A. Cullivan	1283
431	Joseph P. DeNeill	1284
106	Ebed L. Litchfield	1286
639	Earl M. Hutchinson	1287
425	Wallace H. Darrow	1288
21	Maurice P. Condon	1293
423	Vincent G. Cushing	1294
462	Joseph H. Gilligan	1302
238	Frank V. Costanzo	1308
1080	Frank R. Robbins	1309
176	John C. Tanguy	1319
415	Thomas Cook	1321
409	Howard M. Clark	1323
453	Thomas H. Fryer	1325
975	Charles T. Maloney	1326
690	Charles T. Cotter	1331
294	Carl E. Lindquist	1332
408	Joseph Cifoe	1334
204	Fred B. Philbrook	1336
230	Joseph Commarino	1338
271	William A. Higgins	1339
375	Herbert W. Rockwood	1340
65	Jeremiah J. Dwyer	1343
282	Charles E. Kanzig	1344
988	Joseph B. Noriglia	1353
1069	Warren J. Barter	1356
751	John J. Hackett Jr	1358
615	William R. Forsythe	1362
1029	William F. Shanahan	1363
455	William B. Common	1364
833	Daniel J. Sullivan	1366
1757	Walter A. Goss	1368
453	Nowland H. Holmes	1370
881	James Cirigliano	1371
346	Dick Saferian	1374
2383	Arthur F. Rousseau	1376
457	Ralph R. Gardiner	1380
62	Walter E. Durant	1382
207	Aras Amerikian	1383
67	Michael J. Egan	1384
646	Herbert F. Lane	1385
1081	Webster M. Sawyer	1389
528	Arthur A. L. Murphy	1390
912	Ernest Dow	1391
77	Reuben N. Frazier	1394
699	Edgar C. Alger	1396
248	Francis P. Dennison	1398
521	Max F. Minulla	1401

More next week.

High Tides.

	A. M.	P. M
Friday, Aug. 17	11.00	11.15
Saturday,	11.45	12.00
Sunday,	12.00	12.15
Monday,	12.30	1.00
Tuesday,	1.15	1.30
Wednesday,	2.00	2.15
Thursday,	2.30	3.00
Friday,	3.15	3.30

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N. E. Williams, Pleasant St., So. Weymouth.
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W. J. Sladen, Middle St., Weymouth Heights.
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—The publication of "Self Helps to the New Soldiers" has been resumed on page 3 of the Gazette.

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GAZETTE ON FILE FOR 20 YEARS

Weymouth people may be interested to know, that bound volumes of the Gazette and Transcript are on file at the State Library, State Home, Boston, for permanent reference. The State Library is open to the general public.

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THREE CHURCHES STRUCK BY LIGHTNING

Also Several Houses Particularly In South and East Weymouth

Terrific thunder showers are following each other in rapid succession, each apparently trying to outdo the other. Last Friday evening, and again Tuesday afternoon, Weymouth and the South Shore were visited. On the latter date three churches and several houses in Weymouth were struck, the streets flooded and gullied, sidewalks dug out, gardens almost ruined, branches blown from trees, some trees uprooted, and other damage. Not only was the storm accompanied by thunder and lightning, but hailstones that were destructive.

The greatest loss was at the Old South Congregational church at South Weymouth. The lightning struck the spire, setting fire to the belfry. One of the weights on the bell fell, causing considerable damage. The firemen used considerable water, which ruined the ceiling of the auditorium and soaked the cushions in the pews and the carpets. The loss may amount to $3,000 or $4,000.

The Union Congregational church across the street was also struck, but the damage was slight.

At Lovell's Corner, the Methodist Episcopal church was struck and the cross torn off, together with a few shingles. The bell was cracked.

During the thunder storm Tuesday afternoon a building at the laboratory of E. S. Hunt & Son, used for mixing purposes, was struck by lightning. There was a keg of powder in the building, and building and contents were blown to atoms. Fortunately no one was in the building at the time.

The house of Maurice Cleary, 20 Keith street, was struck and a hole put in the roof.

The home of H. Wilbur Dyer, 518 Main street, was struck and the roof damaged. Mr. Dyer's laundry, which adjoins his home, was also damaged, the lightning striking an iron flag pole and bending it double. About 50 large panes of glass on the roof were broken by the hail and the interior of the building was drenched.

At the home of Frank A. Tribou, Pond street, lightning hit the chimney, passed from the roof to the cellar and then apparently returned and escaped through the roof of the L kitchen, followed the ground 15 feet, uprooted an elm tree and then disappeared into a well, dislodging several stones.

Other houses struck were those of Gordon Willis, 78 Pleasant street; Frank A. Jordan, Union street; Jacob Denbroeder, Pond street; John H. Thompson, High street; E. H. Hatch, Charles street, and Eugene A. De Rusha, Pleasant street.

The storm was the most severe at

(Continued on page 8)



OLD SOUTH CHURCH (Co... ...ional)
Near Columbian Square, South outh.

LOCAL POST IN PARADE

S. of V. Provide Autos For Veterans

Reynolds Post, 58, participated in the big Grand Army parade in Boston on Tuesday. By the thoughtfulness of General James L. Bates camp, S... of V., automobiles were provided to convey the veterans to Boston, and 43 of the 70 turned out, under command of Co... ...nder James T. Pease.

Automob... ...ere at Lincoln square at 8 A. M. ...d then proceeded to Columbian ...re, the G. A. R. hall and Thomas ...er, thence to Boston.

None of ... Weymouth veterans who entered ... march dropped out by the way... although it was quite an effort fo... e. In one of the automobiles ... members of the Post was Miss Th... Keith, the bugler, who is said ... the only associate member of ... rand Army. She received the ... d all along the ... Gov. McCall. The Post was escorted by the Oriental Drum Corp of Braintree.

SECRECY ABOUT THE EXAMINATIONS

Nothing Available As To Whether Young Men Passed or Not—Many Claims

Inquiry at the headquarters of the Weymouth and Braintree Exemption Board at Braintree Town Hall yesterday, as to the result of the examinations, was very unsatisfactory, both to the young men, the public and the press.

The publisher of the Gazette and Transcript was told that the board had not passed on the exemption claims of the first three days, Aug. 8, 9 and 10.

Not having passed on these, how does the board know that the quota has not already been filled? Why were the second 400 summoned?

Inquiry as to the examinations this week were equally futile. Nothing for the public.

No list of those who passed the physical examinations on Monday, Tuesday or Wednesday.

No list of those physically deficient. The Gazette was told, however, that about 80 of the 400 were rejected.

No information as to how many took the examination; how many did not; how many are already in service; how many are aliens. It was said, however, that EVERYBODY had filed an exemption claim.

WILL APPEAL EXEMPTIONS.

John W. Cronin of Weymouth has been appointed the local representative of the War Department, for the purpose of appealing to the District Board all claims for exemptions which are allowed by the Weymouth and Braintree Exemption Board. The appointment was made by President Wilson, at the suggestion of Governor McCall, and becomes effective at once.

Mr. Cronin's duties are to examine into all cases where exemptions have been granted by the local board, and where he feels that the exemption might not have been granted, he will appeal the finding to the District Board, which for this district will sit at Fall River.

THREE BIG DAYS AT FAIR.

Another big "Ad" today tells of the daily attractions at the big Weymouth Fair which opens next Friday for three days. Friday will be Children's day, with free admission for all children accompanied by adults. For the children there will be sports, shows and music. For the adults, horse racing and the judging of stock. Saturday will be the big race day with a free-for-all and class races; also three ball games, stage shows and music. Labor day the marines from Hingham will give a drill, and also down the brakes at the firemen's muster. More ball games and horse racing, music and other attractions.

ANNUAL WEYMOUTH FAIR

The 53rd Annual Fair of the Weymouth Agricultural and Industrial Society

AT SOUTH WEYMOUTH

AUCUST 31, SEPTEMBER 1 and SEPTEMBER 3, 1917

FRIDAY
Children's Day

All Children accompanied by Adults will be admitted

FREE

to the grounds, and the Children's Day Committee have prepared a special program.

CHILDREN'S SPORTS
STAGE SHOWS MUSIC

MATINEE HORSE RACING
JUDGING OF STOCK

SATURDAY
Great Race Day

A FREE--FOR--ALL

ALSO CLASS RACES

3 BASE BALL GAMES

STAGE SHOWS

BAND CONCERTS

LABOR DAY
Firemen's Day and Marines' Day

150 Marines from the Hingham Naval Barracks will give an

EXHIBITION DRILL

and will man two hand tubs in the Firemen's Muster.

Ball Games Horse Racing

Music by Weymouth Band

Sailors in uniform will be admitted FREE.

General Admission, 50 Cents -:- Autos and Teams, 50 Cents

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A Close Graze

By Walter J. Delaney

(Copyright, by W. G. Chapman.)

It was a rude town and peopled by ruder people. Glen Worden wandered past its one square of saloons, dance halls and restaurants, sorry that he had ever been sent to Creston, impatient and wrathful because the railroad station was 20 miles away, and there would be no connecting stage until morning.

"Twenty hours," he grumbled. "How shall I put in the time?"

The one broken-down hostelry of the place was noisy and uncomfortable. A young engineer, he had been sent by his firm to explore the chance of putting in a local gas plant. It took him less than an hour to learn positively that the primitive population wanted no such improvement, and, if established, they would not be likely to pay for it.

There was a river at the edge of the town, and he sat down near a tree and shrubbery-guarded path, whiling the time away by shying pebbles into the water. Suddenly he bent his ear to catch the tones of an excited and tear-filled feminine voice.

"Don't you dare," fell upon his trained hearing.

"It's fair toll!" pronounced the coarse tones of a man. "I'll brag to



Protruding His Venomous Face Close to Her Own.

the gang I've kissed the prettiest girl in Creston, if I have to carry you to them to prove it."

"You brute! you—!"

There was the sound of a struggle, faint shrieks, derisive, jibing laughter. Worden sprang to his feet. He rounded a knoll. On its other side a great hulking ruffian held a neatly-dressed, fair-faced girl by both arms and was protruding his venomous face close to her own. She fought like a young tigress and foiled his purpose, but her frail strength was no match for his force and power.

"One kiss!" he gloated—"honey lips, closer, closer—"

Biff—crack! With all of his might Glen Worden delivered a blow which sent the fellow reeling. The girl, set free, swung to one side. Her recent captor swayed for a moment, half-stunned. Then with a roar he gathered his wits and glared at the rescuer.

"You, eh? a dandified city chap. Why, I'm going to eat you!" thundered the incensed bully.

"Run, he is the worst of the lot!" breathed the girl in a wild flutter. "Oh, please don't—don't!"

The very glance of her pleading eyes nerved Worden anew. The rustler had thrown off his coat, he rolled up his shirt sleeves. "A fight and a kiss!" he jubilated. "Wow!"

Glen Worden stood his ground, posed for a fierce onrush. It came. Both hands swung like Indian clubs, the novice at boxing aimed to annihilate his opponent.

"One!" he yelled, shooting out one sledge-hammer fist.

Worden dodged the blow. His own fist directed a slanting side blow. It took his adversary under the jaw, causing his teeth to snap and sending him sprawling half around. Worden followed up the attack. Dodging, ducking, advancing, retreating, he astounded the rustler with a rare lesson in scientific fisticuffs.

"Enough, is it?" interrogated Worden with a bland smile, as the rustler sank to the ground, a dazed look in his eyes, his face bulging in half a dozen places. "You are trembling," added Worden with a courteous bow to the girl. "I will see you safely home, if I may have the honor."

"It'll be your last trip!" screamed the rustler after Worden. "Tonight—look out for yourself. It'll take less than four hours to round up my pals, and two minutes to show you that you can't put it over on Rustler Dan!"

"I fear—I fear!" murmured Worden's companion as she clung to his strong, steady arm. "He is the worst man in the district, and they don't like strangers around here," but Worden evaded discussing the encounter. He sought only to quiet the fears and excitement of the girl, and then a real interest in her made him glad to know what little she told about herself.

She was Gretchen Wallace, an orphan, and her mother had died only a month previous. Her only living relative was a half-uncle who was the town jailer. She had been living in the prison building for a month, depressed by its environment. She was planning to go to the nearest city and secure some employment where she was not daily brought in contact with a rough, insolent, half-civilized community of uncouth miners and cowboys.

Worden was sorry to leave her when they reached the town, and he was more than ever attracted to her as she took his hand in parting and her beautiful eyes thanked him for his gallantry and aid.

He could not forget her readily. After dinner at the hotel he strolled forth aimlessly to put in the time till the coach arrived. He was turning the corner of a street when Gretchen, hastening along, nearly ran into his arms. She was in a new wild flutter of emotions.

"Oh, I'm so glad to find you!" she panted. "You are in danger. That man, Rustler Dan—" she ended with a scream, as she caught sight of a figure coming towards them. It proved to be that of the one town policeman. He hurried his steps. Gretchen had a bracelet which she wore, and pressed close to the side of Worden.

"What's the trouble here?" demanded the officer.

"This—this man has robbed me!" declared Gretchen. "He snatched my bracelet from me."

"Stranger, eh? You come with me!" roughly spoke the officer, and the amazed Worden was seized by the arm and forced along, while Gretchen disappeared.

If Worden was amazed, if his senses reeled striving to analyze his peculiar situation, the daze was simply bewildering some hours later when once more Gretchen Lee, friend or traitress, he knew not which, appeared at the doubly locked door of the prison cell in which he had been promptly confined after his apprehension. She unlocked the door. She cautioned Worden to silence, her finger on her lip.

"Don't speak, just do as I tell you," she fluttered. "Follow me on tiptoe," and Worden obeyed, although mystified, almost distrustful.

She led him down a dark corridor and to a sort of yard space behind the prison building. There stood two horses attached to a wagon loaded with garden truck. It was heaped high up around the poled edges of the vehicle. A grizzled old farmer sat on its front seat. Gretchen, with an apprehensive glance back at the gloomy-looking old jail, urged Worden over a heap of piled-up vegetables. Then she hurried after him and the wagon started up.

Worden stared at this strange young woman in a veritable maze of mystification. He started to question her, but she waved him to silence, her ear bent back the course they had come as though fearing pursuit.

It took two hours to reach the nearest railroad point. She handed the farmer some money, who stolidly went his way. She had taken from the wagon a small satchel. They stood facing one another in the gray breaking dawn.

"If you would explain," he intimated gently. He saw that she was limp and wilted, as though from reaction of an intense strain.

"I am so glad!" she breathed, and those clear, brave eyes again thrilled his fixed glance. "You do not understand? When I caused your arrest it was because Rustler Dan and his riotous crowd were in town seeking you. I knew you would be safe in the jail—"

"You blessed angel!" burst forth Worden, spontaneously, and in his fervor he kissed her hand.

"I wanted to get away, myself," resumed Gretchen, "and now, to face the world."

"With myself and my dear sister as your grateful, loyal friends," spoke Worden. "She will care for you till you find your place in the world."

There was that need only for a brief period, for before the year was out Gretchen Lee was sister in fact to Mabel Worden.

Hogs Win Decision.

The right of hogs to exist and have their being in pens adjacent to a summer cottage is declared by the supreme court of Wisconsin, in Clark against Wambold, in which the plaintiff sued the owner of the hogs to enjoin him from maintaining the neighboring pigpen on the ground that it constituted a nuisance. The court ruled, however, that the pens must be maintained with reasonable cleanliness and that the rights of the hogs were at least equal to those of the owner of the summer cottage if the hogs were there first.

Compositors Russian Censors.

W. S. Sanders, one of the British labor delegates, who has returned from Petrograd, says there was a very powerful censorship in Russia—the censorship of democracy, says the London News. One of his stories is that newspaper compositors refused to set up, or afterward battered, passages of any speech, however good they might be, which were not pleasing to the advanced wing of the party.

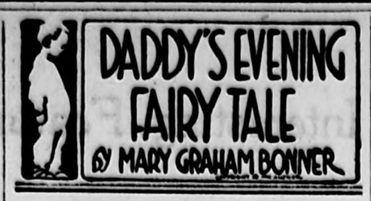
Not Much Difference.

The old gentleman was visiting his son at school.

"Run out with this," he said, giving his son a coin. "I took a taxi. The taxidermist is waiting for his fare."

"Taxi driver, not taxidermist, father," said the youth.

"A nice distinction," said his father placidly. "One skins animals, the other skins humans."



DADDY'S EVENING FAIRY TALE

BY MARY GRAHAM BONNER

BRAVE MOCKING BIRD.

"I have a true story to tell you this evening, children," said Daddy, "of a mocking bird.

"Mr. Mitchell Mocking Bird was his name and he was a pet in a large family of children. They all loved him and he could speak a good many words, and he could sing like ever so many birds.

"In fact Mitchell was very accomplished and he knew a great many fine tricks.

"Whenever the children wanted to give a circus, Mitchell was their best performer and he was very proud of standing on a little platform and making a bow and then doing his different tricks.

"He shrieked with delight when the children clapped him and he was always extremely happy on circus day!

"He had never been to a real circus, of course, but he loved the home circus days and he used to like to watch the children act too.

"He would put his head from one side to the other, as much as to say, 'That is a very nice trick.' And when it was all over he would call shrilly and say, 'Goodie! Goodie!'

"Mitchell was allowed a great deal of freedom. He had been hurt when he was very small and the children had nursed him back to strength and health, and he had never left them. One of his wings had never grown quite well and he couldn't fly a great deal, but he wandered about as he wanted to.

"He had a nice, comfortable cage in the dining room and he always slept there at night.

"He never made any noise in the morning until the family got up. He kept absolutely quite until then. And yet, after the family were up, he made a great deal of noise for he felt just like it in the mornings.

"One night, though, Mitchell began to scream. How he did yell! Piercing yells went all through the house! And he hurried from one bedroom to another. He awoke the mother and daddy of the children first and then he woke up the children.

"'Come!' he called. It was a word he could say, and he kept repeating it over and over again.

"'Come! Come! Come!' And they all hurried, one after the other, and followed the mocking bird downstairs.

"What should they see but a tiny blaze, which every few minutes seemed to grow and splutter and burst into a bigger flame.

"'Water! Everyone get water!' shouted the children's daddy, and the mocking bird kept calling:

"'Come!'

"They were all thoroughly frightened but they kept their wits about



"What a Brave Bird You Are!"

them and kept filling buckets and jugs of water which they poured over the flame.

"After a little while it was out. But the whole of the couch in the dining room had been spoiled both by flames and water.

"'Oh, if that had spread,' shivered the children's mother. 'All around are things which would have caught afire. And I was sleeping so soundly.'

"'We were sleeping soundly, too,' said the children.

"'I never even smelt smoke,' said their daddy.

"The mocking bird looked all tired out. His eyes blinked as if he could hardly keep awake, and it was just then that everyone of them noticed him.

"'Mitchell, you have saved the house and our lives. That fire would have spread and goodness only knows what would have happened,' said their daddy. 'What a fine, brave bird you are.'

"And the children stroked Mitchell and said:

"'Fine, brave bird. Daddy says so, too! Our lovely Mitchell Mocking Bird.'

"Mitchell was almost asleep. The fire was out. He had finished his work. He was ready to rest now. He didn't care about praise. But he was happy that they all loved him so. And how he cared for them. He had saved them and they knew it. He was very happy. And in his own bird way he had thought all this out.

"But to the great surprise of them all, Mitchell said a word they had never known he could say, but it was just the right one, 'Safe, all safe,' said Mitchell, as he went to sleep."

Faith in Safety Pins.

"There is but one thing in this world that we can put our faith and reliance in with confidence, children," said the Sunday school teacher. "Who can tell what it is?" "Safety pins," promptly answered a little girl.

BOY SCOUTS

(Conducted by National Council of the Boy Scouts of America.)

ENGLISH SCOUTS GREET US

Lieut. Gen. Sir Robert S. S. Baden-Powell has written to Mr. Colin H. Livingstone, president of the Boy Scouts of America, stating that America's entry into the war has increased the already existing strong brotherly feeling between the English and American scouts.

The English chief scout in his letter from London also tells something of the work done for their country by English Boy Scouts, as follows:

"On the great historical step taken by the United States in coming into the war I feel that I must send you one word of greeting from the Boy Scouts' point of view.

"We have done war work over here in various forms behind the scenes, not necessarily involving the taking up of arms by boys under the age for military service, but by acting as watchers over railway bridges, telegraph and cable lines, reservoirs, power works, etc., the lads have done valuable national service.

"Also they have performed the duties of orderlies in large numbers for the war office, admiralty, government and other offices and have carried out the coast-watching service ever since the first outbreak of war. They have also supplied trained signalers and ambulance men where required.

"I feel sure that with the training they have received the Boy Scouts of America are in a position to do very valuable service for their country behind the scenes in the present crisis."

SCOUTS' FIRST WAR SERVICE.

Members of the Boy Scouts of America gave a practical demonstration of the services which they can render in an emergency when the disaster at the Eddystone Munition company's works occurred. More than 120 lives were lost in this explosion and several hundred people were injured.

Word was sent to schools in nearby towns requesting the services of scouts. All members were immediately released from school duties and hurried to Eddystone and to Chester, where they did splendid work assisting in first aid; acting as guards and doing various sorts of patrol duty.

Their assistance was so invaluable during this trying period that many of them were held for three days. They also came to the rescue of the Western Union Telegraph company, which was flooded with telegrams from anxious relatives of munition workers.

TAKE DOWN YOUR WIRELESS.

Here's another opportunity for boys to demonstrate their loyalty and their scouting ability. In accordance with an order issued by the president of the United States, it is illegal for any persons not authorized government officials to operate a wireless plant or to have one in such condition as to be capable of operation. This applies to receiving as well as to transmitting stations.

Every scout should dismantle has apparatus immediately. This means the taking down of the antenna wire, and the disconnecting and packing of the instruments.

Scouts should not only dismantle their own apparatus, but report to the local police department any stations aside from those they know to be government stations which are in operation.

SCOUTS AID FIREMEN.

The fire departments in many cities are beginning to recognize the value of the assistance which trained Boy Scouts can give. Under the direction of Robert J. Charles the Boy Scouts of Knoxville, Tenn., are being trained to assist the fire department of that city. Whenever a fire is reported the scout commissioner is notified, and he in turn notifies the scouts in the city through the officers of the various district commissions. This is part of the plan devised by Mr. Charles for the mobilization of Boy Scouts in time of fire or other disaster.

SCOUT KNOWS HIS CITY.

A scout knows his city as well as he knows the trails in the forest. He can guide a stranger wherever he desires to go, and his knowledge of short cuts saves him many needless steps. He knows where the police stations are located, where the fire-alarm boxes are placed, where the nearest doctor lives, where the hospitals are, and which is the quickest way to reach them. He knows the names of the city officials and the nature of their duties. A scout is proud of his city and freely offers his services when he can help.

CIVIC GOOD TURNS.

The civic good turns of scouts are adding very considerably to the comfort and wellbeing of the communities in which they live. Recently the Boy Scouts of Alameda, Cal., cleaned the beaches on the south side of their city for a distance of several miles. Under the direction of their scoutmasters the boys of seven troops separated into groups and cleared the stretch of sand. Following the cleanup, they held a scout rally and made a big bonfire of the rubbish they had gathered.

SELF HELPS for the NEW SOLDIER

By a United States Army Officer

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THE CORPORAL'S IMPORTANCE IN EXTENDED ORDER.

We have seen that, as the squad is initiated into extended order the mention of the corporal becomes more frequent. In the same degree, his importance increases. For, while a corporal commands a squad in close order to a limited extent, he exercises more authority and discretion when it is deployed in a line of skirmishers. He then has the responsibility for the conduct and safety of his men under varying conditions and rules far less minutely prescribed.

If the new soldier, in verdant ignorance, has been inclined to resent the corporal and his exercise of authority heretofore, he will appreciate it distinctly now. For, exactly as the rules for extended order work are less cut and dried than in close order, generally speaking, the new soldier now feels the need for encouragement and guidance. The function of a corporal is to encourage and instruct as well as command his men.

The basis of the resentment which the new soldier may at first develop against a corporal or a sergeant lies in the fact that the noncommissioned officer, save for two or three stripes on the arm, shoulders his gun and plugs along in the line just like a private. The "rookie" therefore dislikes to be "bossed around," as he would express it, by a man with whom he rubs elbows. As soon as he finds himself in extended order, however, and loses the sense of mutual support that comes from standing shoulder to shoulder as in close order, the new soldier becomes exceedingly grateful for constant admonition, instruction and command from the corporal. These act as a prop. They do a vast amount toward filling up the 15 inches of vacancy to either side of him.

When a squad is deployed on the firing line with a platoon or company, the corporal transmits to his men commands and signals from the officers when necessary. Even when it is not, at all times he observes the conduct of his squad and by talking in a cheerful, encouraging manner—verbal pats on the back—abates the excitement. "The best troops," says the Drill Regulations, "are those that submit longest to fire control. Loss of control is an evil which robs success of its greatest result. To avoid or delay such loss should be the constant aim of all."

In everyday, unmilitary English, this means that the last troops to "blow up" in a fight will win. Therefore, never blow up. It is the corporal's job to see that the new soldier does not blow up. And the new soldier, after a skirmish exercise, even against blank cartridges, will find that he is extravagantly grateful for every word with which the corporal has helped to keep him firmly anchored to the ground.

The experience of citizen soldiers on the Mexican border and, in a more important degree, in the new armies of England, has shown that obedience to the corporal and the sergeant, carried still a step further to obedience to the senior private, then to the next in length of service, rather than making men servile, has an effect quite the opposite. For each man thereby learns automatically to command the next man below him, and in a battle, if his noncommissioned officer or seniors are put out of action, he assumes their authority without a hitch.

THE RUSH.

Consider the squad as one unit of a company on the skirmish line, deployed for the "fire attack." If it is impracticable for the company to advance as a whole against the enemy's lines, it may advance in rushes. This is done either by platoons or by squad.

The new line to be occupied is indicated by the platoon leader or the captain of the company, who gives the command "By squad, from the right (left) RUSH!" This means that the squad on the extreme right of the company is to move, or rush, to the new line first.

The men of the squad, who may be lying flat on the ground, or in a kneeling position, gather themselves in readiness to spring forward. The corporal, at the word "RUSH!" cries "Follow me!" and, running at top speed, and bent over to offer as small a target as possible to the enemy, leads the squad to the new line. Here the men drop to the prone position at the corporal's command or the signal for "halt," made by thrusting the arm up vertically from the shoulder, and at his command reopen fire. Unless the platoon or company commander has designated the distance to be covered in the rush, the corporal of the squad selects the new line.

After the first squad has taken up the new line, the other squads follow in succession, each starting the rush when its immediate predecessor has gained the new line. The various positions that the soldier takes in the skirmish line for firing, such as lying prone or kneeling, will be explained in another article. It should also be stated that a knowledge of the rifle must be assumed in this and later illustrations of extended-order work, since the manual of arms, loadings and firings cannot be adequately put down on paper for young recruits. More so than any other part of the drill regulations, this must be taught by concrete example. In other words, the new soldier can familiarize himself with the rifle when he has a rifle in hand, but he may otherwise school himself in the squad or company movements which accompany or are predicated upon the use of the rifle, for he can carry through the squad or company movements with a broomstick.

For various reasons, depending upon the immediate situation, it may be necessary for the squad to increase or diminish the interval at which the men are deployed. For instance, the space to be covered may be wider or narrower than the ten paces which the normal interval would give for the squad front, or, the fire of the enemy may at this point be so "hot" that, in order to advance against it, the chances of casualties must be reduced by widening the space between the men.

If the latter be the case, or if, as previously stated, it is desirable to cover a wider front, instead of the command, "As skirmishers, MARCH!" (when the men deploy at half-pace intervals), the command may be, "As skirmishers, at two paces, MARCH!" This would mean that, instead of the half-pace, or 15 inches, twice the full pace, or 60 inches, would intervene between each two men. This would extend the squad front over a distance of approximately 20 paces, or 50 feet, and thus increasing the front of, or the territory covered by, the squad, reduce materially the chance of each man being hit.

It is essential for the new soldier to pay the closest heed to extended-order drill, for it symbolizes real fighting. He must be so grounded in the details of it that he will execute them automatically when in action, for, once under fire, he will have plenty of things to think about besides how he is to reach the designated point at the designated time. The use of his rifle will require his full and active attention.

THE USE OF COVER.

From a military standpoint—though not in the slightest sense from a moral or patriotic standpoint—a dead soldier is of no more use to his command. But if a dead soldier is of no further military value, a wounded soldier, like a sick soldier, is doubly useless, since he requires the attention and energy of other soldiers, either in first aid or in removing him to a place where he can be rescued by stretcher bearers, unless, of course, the action is too violent to allow for the immediate care of the wounded.

It is, therefore, highly important up to the point where it retards the military purpose to reduce the number of casualties. This is done, when deployed as skirmishers, by increasing the intervals, as explained in a previous article, by advancing in single file—in squad column—or by advantageous use of cover.

All American boys will remember the defeat of General Braddocks' regulars by the Indians—a defeat which only the young Col. George Washington saved from utter disaster. The Indians fought from under cover—from behind trees—and the British grenadiers, accustomed to march into battle as if on dress parade, were thrown into consternation. That principle of fighting, from behind cover, was taken over by the American Minute Man at Bunker hill, and again the British regulars were cast into confusion by volleys from a foe whom they could not see.

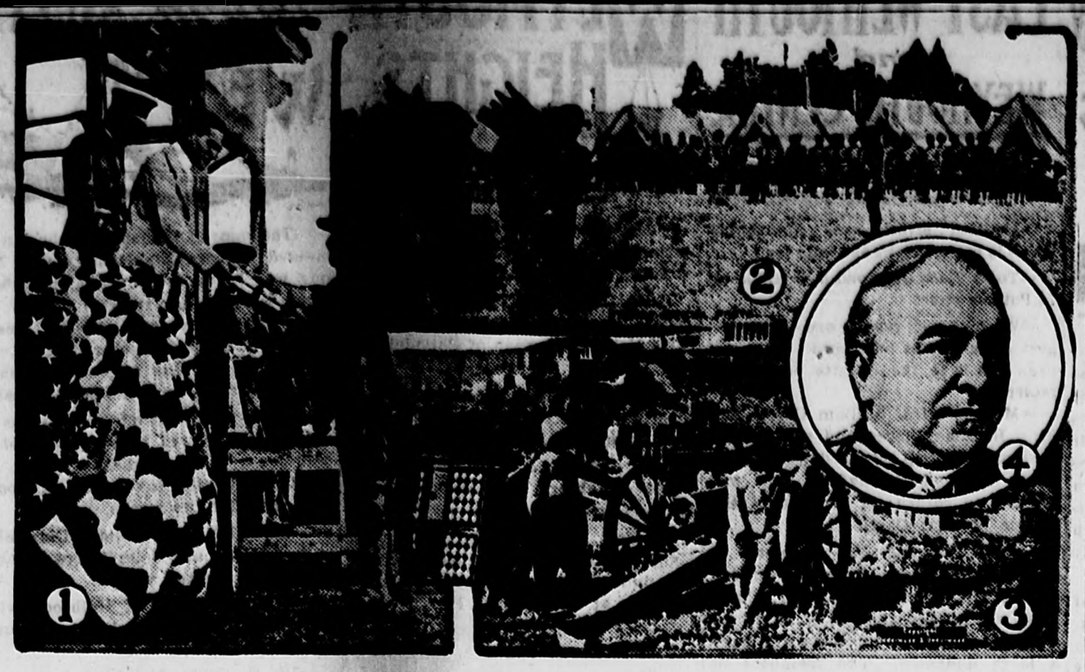
The United States army has never wholly departed from this principle of warfare learned from the Indians, and the modern system of deployment and skirmishing is but a further development of it. From the American Indian, then, through the United States army, this method spread to Europe, and, rendered trebly necessary by the incredible deadliness of modern attack, has reached its most scientific stage in the trench warfare in France.

But it is not out of place to observe, as American officers will point out, that this very trench warfare, like nearly all the major inventions with which the present great conflict is being waged, is an American development. In the Civil war, before Vicksburg and before Petersburg, there were months of trench warfare, the same in principle, if less devastating, than that now in progress in Europe.

The new soldier should give careful attention to the individual use of cover. By taking advantage of natural cover that is, throwing himself prone behind a clump of earth, a depression in the ground, a rock, a log or a bush—he will be able to conceal himself as much as possible while firing and while advancing, and this will give him opportunity for settling his sight, taking deliberate aim, and sending his bullet to the mark. He should fire around the right of his concealment when this is possible, and when not possible, over the top.

In order to advance in single file, the corporal will give the command "Squad column, MARCH!" He moves to the front, and the members of the squad oblique from their positions in the line toward him and fall in behind him at easy marching distances. The chief value of a squad column, however, is understood to be to facilitate an advance over rough or brush-grown ground, since it is held to afford little material advantage in securing cover. At "assemble," the members of the squad advance to the right or left of the corporal, as the case may be, and take their places in line. When in squad column, the order of the men in column behind the corporal is: No. 2 front rank, No. 3 rear rank, No. 2 rear rank, No. 3 front rank, No. 1 front rank, No. 1 rear rank, No. 4 rear rank.

The United States Government purchases 1,250,000 electric lamps every year.



1—Secretary of War Baker giving commissions to 1,800 new officers from the training camp at Fort Myer. 2—American troops undergoing morning inspection in their camp in France. 3—Greek battery guarding the Acropolis at Athens. 4—Cardinal Gasparri, papal secretary, who helped Pope Benedict formulate his peace proposals.

NEWS REVIEW OF THE PAST WEEK

British and French Give Enemy Another Smashing Blow in West Flanders.

CANADIANS STORM HILL 70

Peace Proposals From the Pope Are Coldly Received by the Allies—Hoover Takes Control of American Wheat—Training Camp Men Get Commissions.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

Another smashing blow at the Germans in Flanders was given last week by the British and French. General Haig first sent his hard-fighting Canadian troops after the defenses of Lens and in an irrestible charge they quickly captured Hill 70, the eminence that dominates that center of the coal region and the Lens salient and which the allied forces had been aiming at for two years. The men from the Dominion pushed on into Lens itself, but as this is written the Germans are still clinging desperately to the center of the city, though every movement of the troops there is covered by the guns of the British. As usual, the Germans at once began a series of counter-attacks on Hill 70, but these were repulsed in every instance by the Canadians, with severe losses to Prince Ruprecht's forces.

Meanwhile Haig directed another great attack on a nine-mile front east and north of Ypres, with the efficient co-operation of the French on their left. The latter occupied Dreigrachten and shoved their positions forward to the edge of the flooded area, and then forced the crossing of the Steenbeke and took German positions to an extreme depth of 1,000 yards. The British took the village of Langemarck and occupied much territory there and about St. Julien.

Increasing resistance by the Russians and hard fighting by the Roumanians slowed up somewhat the progress of the Teutonic forces through Moldavia toward southern Russia, but the advance of the enemy continued, nevertheless. Von Mackensen's most important victory of the week was the capture of Panciu, a big railway junction. Unless there should be another collapse, the further east the Germans go, the harder they will find the going.

Fearing that enemies of the new republic would attempt to liberate the ex-czar, the government had Nicholas and his family removed secretly and swiftly from Tsarkoe-Selo and sent them to Tobolsk, a Siberian town that isn't even on a railroad.

Peace Proposals From the Pope.

Pope Benedict last week submitted to the warring nations a definite proposal for peace. In all the capitals it was received with the serious consideration due it because of its impressiveness and its distinguished source, but the general trend of opinion among diplomats was that it would result in nothing. Despite the evident sincerity of the popes' plan, the peace he proposes is too much of a "German peace" to suit Great Britain, France and Italy, and it is not conceivable that President Wilson and the United States would accept it as stated. Germany and her allies doubtless would be only too pleased to end the war on the terms suggested; indeed, the pope's appeal at this time is considered by many to have been inspired by Austria.

Briefly, his holiness would have all conquered territories restored, including Germany's colonies, and the peaceful settlement of the questions of Alsace-Lorraine and Italia Irridenta left to the future; he thinks there must be no reparation for losses sustained, and no continuation of the war by an economic struggle thereafter; and for the avoidance of future wars he indorses President Wilson's plan of international agreement to reduce armaments, enforce peace and obtain recognition of the national aspirations of the smaller peoples.

Do Not Seem Reasonable.

Unless the utterances of their leaders do not represent fairly the sentiment of the Americans, the British, the French and the Italians, those peoples firmly believe the defeat of the central powers is certain and will not be satisfied with the restoration of the "status quo ante," leaving Germany unpenalized for the tremendous losses and suffering she has inflicted. One other thing, which may sound more unimportant than it really is—the British have sworn that justice shall be administered to those individuals who were responsible for the murder of the Lusitania victims, Nurse Cavell, Captain Fryatt, the women and children slaughtered in the air raids on England, and the others in the long list of those noncombatants slain in cold blood by the Teutons. The English are not a revengeful people, but their cry is "lest we forget," and they are not going to forget.

The pope's peace proposals have many good points, but they seem impossible. Not so impossible, however, as the plan presented by Senator La Follette in a resolution submitted to congress that the American government should declare that all the nations at war should "chip in" and pay for all the damage done by the conflict. This, of course, implies that all the belligerents are equally guilty, which is going rather far even for the pro-German La Follette.

Hoover Gets Busy.

Herbert C. Hoover is wasting no time in taking up his duties as food administrator. Most of his plans were made in advance and are now being put into action as rapidly as possible. Some of them are proving very painful to the speculators in foodstuffs, but they are reassuring for the consumer. Among the first things Mr. Hoover did was to form a corporation to take over the control of the country's grain supply. The same day a committee was appointed to negotiate the voluntary regulation of the milling industry. On September 1 the food administration will undertake the purchase of wheat for the government at interior terminals, and at the request of Mr. Hoover the grain exchanges ordered the discontinuance of all future trading in wheat after August 25, in order not to interfere with the government's efforts to stabilize prices.

On Thursday Mr. Hoover announced that all processes in the production of distilled spirits for beverage purposes must cease at 11 o'clock p. m., September 8.

Guardsmen Going to France.

The next American expeditionary force to be sent to France will be the "Rainbow division"—officially the Forty-second—and will include National Guard troops from 25 states and the District of Columbia. The war department plans to assemble these men very soon and ship them across for intensive training.

Some of the troops already overseas were marched through London the other day, in response to the demands of the English, and were greeted with wild enthusiasm. The cabinet adjourned to watch them pass by, and at Buckingham palace they were reviewed by King George and Ambassador Page. Meanwhile the boys in France are continuing their closeup training and now and then even getting a shot at the enemy. The safe arrival of the engineer regiment of railway men was announced, giving the lie to another of the many pro-German rumors of disaster.

Thousands of young Americans last week received the commissions they have earned in the officers' reserve training camps and are ready now to help make the national army out of the drafted men in the cantonment camps. The first 200,000 of the latter will be mobilized in a few days, and the work of examining the others will be continued. In the main this great task is proceeding smoothly, though in New York at least one board was accused of corruption.

China at War With Teutons.

China formally declared war on Germany and Austria-Hungary on Tuesday, making 17 nations now actively against the central powers. In return for her action, it is understood, the entente powers will grant a suspension of payment of the Boxer indemnities and will help China in her preparations to make her participation in the war of full value. Duties on Chinese imports are to be raised about 5 per cent.

Japan's mission to the United States, headed by Viscount K. Ishii, landed safely in America, and its members lost no time in assuring Americans that their country is firm in its determination to stand by its allies until Germany is brought to its knees. The conference of these commissioners with the officials of the United States in Washington is recognized as being of the utmost importance, both in regard to the war and in regard to the relations between America and Japan.

That Stockholm Conference.

The Socialist conference at Stockholm is causing trouble out of proportion to the probable importance of its deliberations and conclusions. In the different countries the Socialists themselves are split over the advisability of attending it, and the governments of the entente allies and of the United States, recognizing that it is pro-German in its inception, have refused passports to would-be delegates. The English Labor party decided to send representatives, whereupon Arthur Henderson, Labor member of the war cabinet, was accused by Premier Lloyd-George of double dealing and resigned. His place was promptly filled by George Nicoll Barnes, minister of pensions, and the crisis was passed, at least for the time, although a general election may be called if the Laborites insist on sending delegates to Stockholm.

Marked reduction in the number of vessels sunk by German submarines is shown in the British admiralty's weekly statement, while the number of vessels unsuccessfully attacked increased. A story from Copenhagen says the big commercial submarine Deutschland has been converted into a war U-boat and may soon be operating in the Pacific against ships from San Francisco. The same dispatch says the Germans have lost about 26 submarines and now have nearly 300, these, however, including many small ones built for passage through the Belgian canal. The newest and largest carry six-inch guns.

Premier Lloyd George made two speeches last week that heartened up the British people immensely. Declaring that the high point of Germany's strength had passed, he said the difficulties of the allies from now on would grow less and their power increase steadily, and that with patience, courage and endurance the foes of the great military despotism could not fail to win. He called attention to the waning efficiency of the submarine campaign, that though the U-boat losses in April were 560,000 tons, in July and August the average was only 175,000 tons a month. So far from being reduced to starvation, he said, Great Britain is now in better position so far as food is concerned than for years past. The premier admitted that the Russian collapse upset some of the plans of the allies for this year, but called attention to the fact that Germany, even with one of her most powerful opponents paralyzed by internal troubles, is failing to hold her own on the west front.

Tired of Spies and Traitors.

Throughout the country the demand is becoming insistent that the authorities put an end to the almost unhampered activities of the pro-German propagandists, the traitorous I. W. W. leaders and pacifists and the cowardly draft-dodgers who are making the conduct of the war as hard as possible. The demand was voiced by Elihu Root in an address at the Union League club in New York. The spies and traitors, he said, should be shot down without mercy, and he included among them, as worthy of death, the editors of certain papers. In some states the councils of defense are organizing campaigns of education so that the people may learn what the war means to us and why we are in it and must win it; but this is not enough—the snakes must be crushed.

The Industrial Workers of the World, it seems, are about to be made to realize that Uncle Sam is awake. They made several broad demands in the West and Northwest and declared that they would bring on a general strike if these were not granted. Such a strike would seriously retard the harvesting of crops and the production of the spruce lumber necessary in the building of airplanes, and while the I. W. W. leaders cannot be prosecuted merely for strike activities, they can be dealt with swiftly and severely for interfering with the government's prosecution of the war. That, according to advices from Washington, is just what is going to happen to those disreputable and disloyal agitators.

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16 Pages Today

Weymouth and East Braintree



—For sometime because of the poor condition of Commercial Street, it has been quite noticeable when one rode over the line into Braintree, but now Braintree has resurfaced and greatly improved their section of the street. Now if Braintree will put in some permanent sidewalks in the vicinity of Norfolk Square, the Weymouth people might walk into that town and see how attractive a suburb it really is.

—Mr. and Mrs. Thomas A. Watson of Quincy avenue were in town last week. It is reported that they have sold their house here. Mr. Watson will give many of his books to the naval brigade and his musical library to Miss Florence Olney of Wollaston.

—Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bullard and daughter Gwendolyn of Milford have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. George P. Niles.

—Miss Annie Washburn of Melrose, a former teacher at the Hunt grammar school, who is spending the summer at her cottage at Fort Point, has been spending a few days with Mrs. Emma Hunt. Miss Washburn is recovering from injuries received in an auto accident sometime ago.

—Cyrus Eddy of Randolph spent Sunday with his brother, Alanson Eddy of Sterling street.

—Mr. and Mrs. Thomas H. Devlin of Dorchester has been visiting her sister, Mrs. George Galvin.

—Miss Agnes Hyde read in Hartford, Conn., Wednesday evening, at the National Convention of the Royal Order of Scottish Clans of the United States and Canada.

—Mrs. Russell G. Hunt is instructor of music at Cornell University summer school, Ithaca, N. Y.

—Miss Olive Germyn is on a visit to friends in Groton, Conn.

—Charles South and family of Broad street are to move to South Braintree.

—Richard Kempl of Franklin, N. H., is visiting his son, George R. Kempl. Mr. Kempl, who is a Civil War veteran, served in Co. H., 35th Massachusetts Infantry that went from this town.

—Miss Sarah C. Bennett is confined to her home on Brookside road by illness.

—James Coridan, employed at the Naval Magazine, had his leg severely injured by being hit by a 300 pound shell Saturday afternoon. It was thought at first that his leg was broken, and he was taken to the marine hospital at Chelsea. After being treated he was able to return home, but it will be some time before he will be able to resume his duties.

—Laurence Canfield, Leonard and Leo Cushing, Mitchell Dwyer, Thomas and Joseph Cassidy are camping out at Raccoon Island, off Hough's Neck.

—Clifton D. Harlow, Jr., is able to be about again after his recent severe illness.

—John Ahearn, agent at the Milton station of the N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R., is having his annual vacation.

—Mr. and Mrs. Louis F. Bates are at Barre, Vt., for the week. They made the trip in their automobile.

—Mr. and Mrs. John Hannifan of Rockland have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. William H. Donovan.

—Mr. and Mrs. John P. Hunt and sons Phillip and John are spending their vacation at the Weirs, N. H.

—Mrs. Harry Fisher is ill with typhoid fever.

—Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Taylor are spending a few days at Lake Champlain, Vermont.

—Amos Gunning of Washington, D. C., a former resident, has been in town. He came east to attend the G. A. R. encampment. Since the end of the Civil war Mr. Gunning has been an official in the treasury department.

—Mrs. Bertha Clapp is having a two weeks' vacation.

—Mr. and Mrs. Paul Garvin and daughter Eleanor have been visiting at his old home in Holliston.

—Thomas McCaffrey has taken the position of chauffeur with Col. W. W. Castle.

—Stephen Murphy has been spending a week in Washington, D. C.

Weymouth Temperature.

	6 A. M.	12 M.	6 P. M.
Friday, Aug. 17	68	69	76
Saturday,	65	75	74
Sunday	74	85	75
Monday	74	86	76
Tuesday	70	81	70
Wednesday	62	66	64
Thursday	64	69	68
Friday	65	—	—

—Dr. and Mrs. Norbert Vincent Mullin were called to Sandwich, N. H., yesterday by the serious illness of Mrs. Mullin's father, Col. Adams.

East Weymouth and Weymouth Center



—Madison street near Commercial street is being rebuilt and improved.

—Town Clerk Raymond now resides at 74 Putnam street.

—W. M. Tirrell reports one of his largest August sales on record. His half page Ads is in the Gazette bring good returns.

—Mr. and Mrs. William Castle and Mrs. Blanche Pierce and son Ronald took an auto trip this past week. The party reached Springfield, but was obliged to return on account of the illness of Mrs. Castle.

—The Reverend Mr. Cushman of Geneva, New York, preached Sunday in the Methodist church. Mr. Cushman will supply the pulpit again on Sunday when it is hoped he will have a large audience. The members of the churches that are closed are cordially invited to hear him.

—Sam Curfy and family of Commercial street spent last week at Nantasket.

—A number of the members of Post 58, G. A. R., attended the national encampment which was held in Boston this week. A large number of the people of East Weymouth went in to see the big parade which was held in connection with the encampment on Tuesday.

—Catherine Furlong is visiting friends in New York.

—Miss Helen Lewis, the well known cashier at Sylvester's market, is on her annual vacation. Miss Olive Sylvester is filling her place during her absence.

—Alice Coolidge of Commercial St., was given a party at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Richards last Wednesday evening. Guests were present from Weymouth and the surrounding towns. Piano and vocal solos were rendered and games and songs enjoyed. Miss Coolidge celebrated her fifteenth birthday and was the recipient of many beautiful gifts.

—A great deal of damage was done last Friday and Tuesday by the lightning which accompanied the two terrific storms which were beyond doubt the worst ever seen in these parts.

—The Boy Scouts of the Lion patrol, Troop II, took an over-night hike to Mace's Island in Whitman's Pond Monday. By the way—why aren't some more of you fellows who are over twelve years old enrolled in the Scouts? The boys who belong are having a great time. If you don't believe it ask them. You can join if you want to. What do you say?

—When news is forwarded by mail it should be mailed on Wednesday to ensure insertion.

—Henry P. Tilden is enjoying a vacation from his duties in the United States Trust Company.

—Miss Ruth Joy is home for a few weeks' vacation from her duties in New York.

—Marshall Ries is enjoying his vacation touring in western Massachusetts.

—Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Burrell spent the week end with Mr. Burrell's parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. S. Burrell of Commercial street.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Haddie have returned from a few weeks' stay in Marion.

—Mrs. A. A. Lewis and daughter Helen are spending the week with friends in Fall River.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Ames and John Ries have returned from an auto trip to Pennsylvania.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Atkins, formerly of this town have been renewing acquaintances here the last week.

—Irving Hunt has accepted a position with the Wool Scouring Mill.

—Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Tirrell have returned to their home after an extended visit in Maine.

—On the Clapp Memoral field last Saturday the C. M. A. defeated the Mt. Pleasant team 12 to 7.

Almost Clear Field.

Nominations papers for Burgess H. Spinney for Representative and Kenneth L. Nash for Senator were approved by the Board of Registrars last Friday, being the only Weymouth names approved.

William O. Souther of Cohasset will probably oppose Senator Nash, and possibly Mr. Harding of Rockland.

—The nations of the world and all the people thereof are vitally interested in Mr. Hoover's investigations and his recommendations with reference to food. "Our daily bread" is the one thing of prime importance to every individual. The relation of the world's war to the individual's daily bread brings this war right down to every man's doorstep! See page six.

Weymouth Heights



—Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Kemp are entertaining Mr. Kemp's sister of Kingston, N. H.

—Mrs. Henry A. Nash has had as recent guests, Miss Alice Coon and Miss Nellie Augerman of Philadelphia, Pa.

—Howard Millett has accepted a position in the office of the Bay State electric express of Quincy.

—Mr. and Mrs. John B. Freeman and three daughters are rusticating at Hummarock for a week.

—Albert Hurlbert, the Weymouth Heights station agent, has resumed his duties, after passing a month's vacation at Sunapee, N. H.

—Miss Florence B. Nash is enjoying a two weeks' vacation.

—Charles W. Studley is in Sandwich, N. H., where his wife and daughter have been spending the summer.

—Mrs. Ellen White Blanchard, who has been making her home with Mrs. Mary Arnold, has now taken up her residence with her cousin, Miss Grubb of Melrose.

—An informal reception was given in the First Church Chapel on Thursday afternoon in honor of Miss Edith Canterbury, who is a teacher in the Pine Mountain Settlement of Kentucky. The members of the Ladies' Benevolent Society were especially interested in the event, they having been sewing for the poor Whites of Kentucky the past winter, where Miss Canterbury is a teacher. A goodly number of ladies were present and a very sociable and profitable afternoon was spent.

—Miss Mercy M. Hunt was a guest of friends in Wakefield on Sunday.

—Thomas R. Aylesworth of Allston made a short visit with Mr. and Mrs. Walter Herman of East Commercial street this week and on his return home he was accompanied by Arthur Aylesworth, who will be his guest for a few days.

—Mr. Jonas of Newton has been summering at Colonial Point for the past week.

—Mrs. Albert K. Hill and daughter Alma, of Washington, D. C., have been recently entertained by Mrs. Hill's niece, Mrs. Walter Herman.

—News has been received from Herbert Browne, formerly of Union avenue, and who is now in training at Paris Island, S. C., that he is well and that conditions are as well as can be expected under the circumstances.

—Mrs. E. F. Bodemer of Cambridge spent Thursday with Mrs. Walter Herman, and on her return home was accompanied by Miss Mildred Aylesworth, who will make her a few days' visit.

—Miss Jennie McVicar of Union avenue injured her foot by stepping on a rake last Thursday, but is reported as getting along nicely.

—Mr. and Mrs. Walter Herman enjoyed the company of Mr. and Mrs. William D. Huston of Allston on Sunday.

—Mrs. J. C. Nash and the Misses Florence and Ruth Nash, have been sojourning at Hedding, N. H., for the past week.

—Miss Helen Ries left the Heights on Tuesday for an automobile trip through the White Mountains with her brother, Marshall Ries, and a party of friends.

—Miss Isabel Jones has returned after spending two weeks with friends in New Hampshire and also making a visit with her friend Miss Mary Lambert of Portland, Me.

—Mrs. Susan H. Ries spent the week end with her daughter, Mrs. S. C. Beane of Wollaston.

The New Garage.

Louis F. Bates and Walter J. Bess announce this week that their big garage in Washington square is open for business. E. F. Smith, with an experience of eleven years, is in charge of the repair department. The new garage is 50 x 115, having a large storage capacity as well as a repair department. The heating is in an annex at the rear. The B & B garage is agent for the Oldsmobile cars, also the Stewart trucks, and will deal in gasolene, oils and accessories.

—Amos Gunning, a former resident, was in town this week visiting relations. He is a Grand Army veteran and holds a position in the Treasury department at Washington.

—Robert E. O'Connor and Miss Mary Buzzy were married at the Church of the Sacred Heart Wednesday afternoon. They will reside on Commercial street, East Braintree.

North Weymouth



—The home of William T. Seabury was entered by burgulars Sunday night. No one was in the house at the time, they being away on their vacation. A sum of money, some silverware, jewelry, dress-suit case, bags and a number of keys were taken. No clue has as yet been found, but evidently they were not professionals.

—Monday night the office of Brooks & Skinner was entered by a window and a cash-box with $15.28 taken.

—Clifford Stiles is camping at Woolwich, Me., for two weeks.

—Mrs. Dingwall, Miss Dingwall, with Addison and John Dingwall, are at Harvard for two weeks.

—Rev. Mr. Evans of Holbrook will preach in the Pilgrim church on Sunday.

—W. B. Dacha has been having a few weeks' vacation at home.

—Miss Mary Hesse is visiting relatives in Newport, R. I.

—Miss Ramola Thummith of Newburyport is the guest of Miss Marjorie Blanchard this week.

—Mr. and Mrs. Frank Souter of Boston were guests of Mrs. Charles Williams last Sunday.

—Mrs. Mabel Munroe and Miss Beatrice Munroe of Barre, are the guests of Mrs. Florence Adams.

—Fred Binkendorf has sold his house on Pratt avenue to W. S. Pote of Bridge street.

—Mrs. C. C. Howland is ill at her home on Bridge street.

—Charles Cash is visiting in Portland, Me., for a few weeks.

—Mrs. Johnston Kilpatrick and Miss Lillian Hesse are at Wiscasset, Me., for two weeks.

—Charles H. Chubbick has gone to Pittsfield to visit his daughter, Mrs. George Hunt for two weeks.

—Miss Hazel Smith is visiting her grandmother in Norwell and Clifford Smith is visiting his aunt in Norwell.

—Field Day Saturday at the King Cove Boat club.

—Frank Rand is having a two weeks' vacation.

—H. T. Lund, Mrs. Lund and children, Martha, Jane and Lois, of Chicago, Ill., were the guests of Mrs. J. P. Holbrook last Thursday.

—The last of the houses to be moved to Norton street was landed on Tuesday. Mr. Fitzgerald, who purchased them, has had them placed on property which he owned on that street, and will remodel them into livable homes.

—A great deal of talk has been made over a public bath house. We can find a number of suitable places for the same. On some of the real hot days this summer, it has been estimated that more than 200 people went in at Sandy Bank. This seems to be the most popular resort, but it will not accommodate everyone, so it has been suggested that bath houses be erected at other points as well as Sandy. One at Great Hill or Wessagussett, one at Hunt's Hill, and one at Fort Point. The summer colony, who can easily dress and undress at home, possibly might not see the need of bath houses. But they do not own the beaches and there are many year-round residents in this village as well as in other parts of Weymouth who enjoy the bathing and would like the opportunity to do so.

—Some of the local fishermen have started in on the smelts. "Jerry" Spencer and Mr. Shaw captured eight pounds one day last week.

—Willis Rand, who is stationed at Bumpkin Island, spent Sunday at home.

—Mr. Frazer and family have moved from Miss Cora Wilder's house, corner of Sea and Bridge streets, to Quincy.

—Mrs. George Miller has the sympathy of her many friends in the loss of her daughter, Mrs. Carrie Downey, wife of Thomas Downey of South Braintree, who passed away at the Frost Hospital last Friday. Funeral services were held at the Methodist church, South Braintree, Sunday afternoon.

—Rodney McLeod of Malden spent a few days last week with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles McLeod.

—Miss Lucy Dyer was the week-end guest of relatives in Winthrop.

—Mrs. John T. Bastey and Master Warren Bastey are spending a few weeks in Barrington, Nova Scotia.

—Owing look of wind the One-Design yachts did not race last Saturday.

—Mrs. Robert Woolley, who has been visiting her son, Ernest Woolley, of Saunders street, several months, was on the City of Athens which was wrecked by a mine within two hours of Cape Town. The papers gave the first news to Mr. Woolley and told of the number of lives lost. Soon after a cablegram came from his aunt in Cape Town announcing the safe arrival of Mrs. Woolley.

SPECIAL AID SOCIETY

CARNIVAL

At Clapp Memorial

SATURDAY, AUGUST 25

BASEBALL — FORE RIVER vs. STEELTON, PENN.

Address by MISS BARR on Preparedness Work.
GRAND MIDWAY.
Patriotic address by COL. BRADLEY.
BAND CONCERT. FANCY DANCING.
Boy Scouts First Aid Work.
GENERAL DANCING.
All men in Uniform of U. S. A. admitted FREE.

Agency for Oldsmobile
8 and 6 Cylinders.

Stewart Trucks
¾, 1 ton, 1½ and 2 ton.

The New B. & B. Garage

Washington Square, Weymouth

NOW OPEN FOR BUSINESS

General Repairing and Storage

Gasolene Oils Accessories

Town Briefs



—The Assessors report that Weymouth's share of the new income tax will be $20,033.50 this year; rather more than expected.

A house to let advertised one time in the Gazette had fifteen applications.

—Thayer academy examinations will be held Sept. 8.

—The Gazette telephone was out of commission after the storm of Tuesday.

—Co K has had a wet week at camp in Sonth Framingham, but none of the boys were injured during the storm.

—The Produce Exchange would be much more popular if the Quincy idea was adopted. Have an open air market and let the gardeners sell their own produce on Wednesdays and Saturdays. Several Weymouth gardeners sold their products at Quincy last week. Fully 25 loads of vegetables and fruit were sold that day.

—There will be many attractions at the grand "Country Fair" held by Trinity Parish at Crag Cliff, Weymouth Heights, the residence of Rev. William Hyde, tomorrow afternoon and evening. Among these will be base ball, sports and races, fortune telling, dancing, Japanese rolling balls and archery. In addition to the orchestra, music for the dancing a Scottish bag-piper in full Highland Costome will play.

—A linotype is being installed this week at the office of the Gazette and Transcript, so that in the future the news will be set by machinery. It will mean more news every week. A large jury of citizens watched the hoisting on Wednesday.

—An unusually interesting Women's page this week. It is profusely illustrated.

—Town Clerk Raymond is taking a vacation this week, previous to the State primaries and State election.

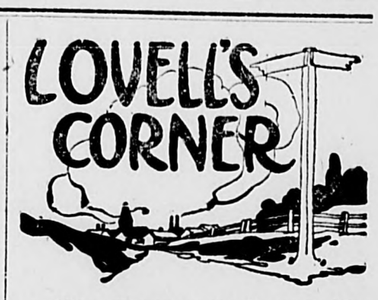
—Previous to the storms the crops at the Weymouth Home compared very favorably with any other farm, but the storm raised havoc with the fodder-corn and the gardens.

THAYER ACADEMY

Examinations for admission to the Junior Class and for the removal of conditions will be held SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, at 8.45 A. M.

WM. GALLAGHER
Head Master. 24, 34-35

Lovell's Corner



—Miss Florence Pratt and Mrs. Alonzo Pratt wtih friends, have been enjoying an auto trip over the Mohawk Trail this week.

—During the shower Tuesday afternoon lightning struck the belfry of the Porter church, tearing off the cross and damaging the roof.

—A successful field day was held Saturday afternoon at the playgrounds, under the direction of the Ever Progressive class committee. Mrs. John Maynard and Mrs. Bert Maynard sold peanuts and lemonade; Mrs. Wilfred Hayden, ice cream; Mrs. Saunders, cake and chocolate; Mrs. John Martin and Mrs. Shores, sandwiches. Sports for the afternoon in charge of Frank Rea, consisted of a ball game between the Porter A. C. and a South Weymouth nine in which the local team won handily. The game between the two local teams was hotly contested and enjoyed by all. Sports for the children consisted in obstacle races, running races, tug-of-war, and potato races. The Misses May and Myrtle Williams of West Quincy gave readings, and there were selections on a victrola.

—Walter Adams of South Boston has been the guest of Robert Darrock.

—Miss Lillian McHenry has accepted a position in the advertising department of the Stetson Shoe Co.

Mrs. Henry Loud left Monday for a visit with relatives in New York.

Elijah Bayley was given an informal reception after the regular Sunday school session last Sunday in honor of his 88th birthday.

—Arleigh Tirrell, conductor on the Bay State Street railway, during the tempest last Friday while throwing the block, was thrown to the ground but escaped without serious injury.

—A number of the young ladies from this place, who assisted as waiters at the dinner served in the hall at the grocers' picnic by Mr. and Mrs. Damon, went to Marshfield to assist them during the fair.

CHICHESTER S PILLS

DIAMOND BRAND



Beware of Counterfeits. Refuse as Substitutes.

LADIES! Ask your Druggist for CHI-CHES-TER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS in RED and GOLD metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. TAKE NO OTHER. Buy of your Druggist and ask for CHI-CHES-TER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for twenty-five years regarded as Best, Safest, Always Reliable.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

TIME TRIED WORTH TESTED

16 Pages Today

CLUB SOCIAL

At the Church of the Immaculate Conception, Thursday afternoon, August 16, Miss Alice M. Sheehy, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James E. Sheehy of Commercial street, and David J. Toomey of Brockton were married by the Rev. Cornelius Reardon, pastor. The bride is a graduate of Bridgewater Normal school and for the past six years has been a teacher in Quincy. The groom is a well known Brockton business man, and a member of the firm of Toomey & Day of that city. The bride wore a beautiful dress of white taffeta with georgette crepe trimming, and her veil was held in place by orange blossoms. Miss Margaret Toomey, a sister of the groom, was bridesmaid. Her dress was of blue taffeta with georgette trimming. E. Francis Sheehy was the best man. The bride's gift to the bridesmaid was a gold bracelet. The groom presented the best man with gold cuff links. A bridal supper was served at the home of the bride's parents for the families and bridal party. The decorations were pink and white. Mr. and Mrs. Toomey received many beautiful and costly gifts. On their return from a wedding trip they will reside in Brockton.

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—Mrs. Charles Francis is entertaining her daughter, Mrs. W. H. Reuger and children of Holyoke, and Mrs. Carrie V. Newall of Dorchester.

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Mr. and Mrs. James G. Marr of Wollaston announce the engagement of their daughter, Agnes L. Marr to Henry H. Strom of 366 Commercial street, East Braintree. Mr. Storm is an instructor in the 1st Engineering Corps Company, and expects to go to France in three weeks. No date has been set for the wedding.

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—Mrs. James H. Pratt and son Robert returned to their home in Milwaukee, Wis., this week, after a several weeks' visit with Mrs. E. B. Pratt of North Weymouth.

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Lexington was the scene of a party out-of-doors wedding Saturday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Herman Dudley Murphy on Folien road when her daughter, Miss Amo Udbstaetter, became the bride of Lieut. Elmer Morrison Ellsworth of Bronxville, New York. The groom is the grandson of the late R. Elmer Morrison of Braintree and also of the late Rev. A. A. Ellsworth who was for several years pastor of the First Congregational church in Braintree.

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—Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hawes of Ramblers way announce the birth of a son, Sunday, August 12.

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—Miss Mary Murphy, a clerk in the Navy department at Washington, D. C., is spending her vacation at her home on Vine street.

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—Stephen Murphy, a clerk in the Boston post-office, is having his annual vacation. He spent last week in Washington, D. C.

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—Mr. and Mrs. E. Clifton Barker, Miss Dorothy Barker, Ross and Leonard Barker leave today for their camp at Lake Snipituit, Middleboro, where the will remain until after Labor Day.

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—At a wedding at St. Joseph's church, Quincy Point, on Wednesday morning, Mrs. Charles Tobin had the honor of being the first one to preside at the organ in the new church. Miss Lenora M. O'Rourke was the soloist.

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—Ralph W. Thomas, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank W. Thomas, announces his engagement to Miss Margaret Foss, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wallace H. Foss. Miss Foss is a graduate of Smith College.

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—Dr. W. A. Drake and family returned from their vacation on Monday.

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—Mr. and Mrs. Albert Hobart of Whitman have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Frank S. Hobart. The visitors are both 83 years of age, but enjoy the best of health and on Sunday with the host and hostess spent the day at Paragon Park.

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—Mr. and Mrs. George Bates motored to York Beach last Sunday.

—Mr. and Mrs. John S. Bacon and Mr. and Mrs. J. Ralph Bacon are spending their vacation at Peep Island.

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—Mrs. Kyes and Mrs. Purington of North Jay ,Maine, sisters of Millard P. Bryant, and his nephew Mr. Parsons and wife of the same place, have been here on a visit, making the trip by automobile.

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—Lawrence Pray, son of Mr. and Mrs. William E. Pray, and Miss Jeanette Molly were married Monday evening by Rev. William Hyde, rector of Trinity church. They were attended by the groom's brother, Roger J. Pray, and Miss Marguerite Ramsey. Mr. and Mrs. Pray left after the ceremony for the summer home of the groom's parents at Sand Hills beach, Scituate, and Tuesday morning the groom, who enlisted sometime ago in the U. S. Aviation Corps, left for the training camp at Fort Slocum, N. Y.

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—Mr. and Mrs. Harold Morse, who have been living in Rockland for several months, are making their home with Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Tirrell.

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A pretty wedding took place at the residence of Rev. William Hyde on Monday evening. The groom was Lawrence Edward Pray and the bride Agnes Jane Morley, both of Weymouth. The ceremony was the double ring service of the Episcopal church, and was performed by Rector Hyde of Trinity church. The groom is a member of the Aviation Corps of U. S. A. and has gone on his duties to the Aviation School in Kansas. The groom was attended by his brother, Roger E. Pray, and the bride by Miss Margaret Ramsay.

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—Dr. and Mrs. Libby are visiting their nephew at Fort Ethan Allen, Vermont.

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—Mr. and Mrs. Harry Beedem of Rochester, New York, have been stopping with Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Dunbar of Broad street. During their stay they visited friends in Pemberton. Mrs. Beedem is a member of the Clara Barton Tent, D. of V., of Rochester, and is a delegate at the convention held in Boston.

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—A surprise party was tendered last Thursday evening to William Litchfield of Cain avenue, at the G. A. R. hall and a large number of relatives and friends were present. Mr. Litchfield was the recipient of many gifts of money from friends and the different patriotic orders represented. Ice cream and cake were served. Games were played and dancing was enjoyed until a late hour. Music was furnished by Pratt's orchestra. The affair was planned by Mr. Litchfield's daughters and was voted a success by all who attended.

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—Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Burrell of Broad street are entertaining Mrs. Burrell's brother, William Lovell and daughter, Mrs. Louis Wissenburg, of Nebraska. Mr. Lovell came East for the Grand Army Encampment.

Weymouth Carnival.

A carnival for the Special Aid Society for American Preparedness is to be held tomorrow on the Clapp Memorial grounds, East Weymouth. A large and extensive program has been arranged for the afternoon and and evening.

A ball game between the popular Fore River team and the fast team of Steelton, Penn., will be played at 3.15.

The Camp Hingham Military Band has shown its spirit of cooperation by acquiesence in playing during the afternoon. A large portion of the Naval Reserves will also attend.

Miss Barr, of the Special Aid Society, will speak on the work of the Special Aid.

The program for the evening consists of an address by Colonel J. Payson Bradley, on "American Preparedness and its Effectiveness." Miss Dorothy Smith and Miss Marion Nash will present the clown dance taken from The Yama Yama Man. A cornet soloist will render a few selections. An exhibition of First Aid work will be given by the Boy Scouts of America, under the supervision of Mr. Converse, The Scoutman. Many other attractions.

—At the graud "Country Fair" or Field Day, by the parish of Trinity Church, August 25, on the grounds at the residence of Rev. William Hyde, Weymouth Heights, there will be attractions. Among these will be a Scottish bagpiper in full Highland Costume, and an opportunity for those who love archery to enjoy that sport.

AN APPEAL FOR FISHERMEN

Selectmen Refer It To the Local Papers

The Selectmen at their meeting this week, received an appeal for the families of the Cape Cod fishermen who lost their lives in the recent storm. It was referred to the local papers, with a request to open subscription papers. Money may be forwarded to Henry E. Hanley, chairman of the Selectmen, or to Frank F. Prescott, managing editor of the Gazette and Transcript. Any small sum will be received and forwarded.

Voted to have a faucet installed in connection with the new bubbler fountain on Bayley Green.

The Chief of Police will be requested to visit Columbian square on Sunday to ascertain whether a traffic officer is necessary.

McGrory & Baker were granted a license for moving pictures at the Odd Fellows Opera House, East Weymouth.

A request was received from the State Highway Commission for removal of the fountain at the junction of Washington and Main streets, it being the intention to locate a faucet on the side of the street. Approved.

Four clam permits were issued.

A communication from the Old Colony Gas Company said the gas fixtures were soon to be removed from the old fountain in Washington square.

After hearing, a license was granted to the Boston Oil & Gasolene Co., and to Pray & Kelley, to keep, store and sell gasolene.

Notice that A. F. Bourgne was an applicant for admission to the Quincy Industrial School was approved.

The Selectmen have decided to place a granite curb and concrete sidewalk at the corner of Sea and Pearl streets.

TO THE HOME GARDENERS.

Cultivation ought to be continued in order to keep the weeds from going to seed and also keep the soil mellow. The large weeds in potatoes can be pulled by hand.

Now is an ideal time to can corn, as it is coming on the market in great abundance. If you have not enough in your own garden, try the Weymouth Produce Exchange, near Jackson square.
uce Exchange, near Jackson square.

Everyone ought to save at least a part of their garden seed for another year. Among the seeds easy to save are: peas, beans, squash, cucumber, tomato and corn.

The best seed is none too good. Thus a little care in selecting the best ear of corn for seed or the best beans to plant will repay you at the next harvest time.

Are you taking advantage of your local Produce Exchange to market your surplus vegetables? The exchange retails at current prices and deducts five per cent for selling the goods. Patronize this market, it is increasing its sales every day.

Watch the cabbages for the cabbage worm—a little coarse salt sprinkled in the head will control them.

In pulling beans for drying don't allow them to get too dry, as many of the beans will rattle out of the pods while pulling them. In drying them keep them off the ground.

The cucumber vines will continue to bear better if the cucumbers are cut from the vines rather than allowing them to remain on.

If you have not already thinned your late planted turnips, do it now; give them plenty of room, at least six or eight inches between plants.

Now is a good time to can small beets. Small beets an inch and a half through are best for this use.

Patronize the Weymouth Produce Exchange by either buying or furnishing the goods.

SASAP

SOUTH WEYMOUH BRANCH.

—The weekly sewing meetings of the South Weymouth branch of the Special Aid Society will be resumed on Tuesday, August 28, at the Engine House hall. The need for the supplies which are being made grows more apparent each week and to turn out a greater quantity of work, more workers are needed. It is hoped that none who have given their time through the summer will fail to return and that many others will join as soon as possible.

—The class for making surgical dressings will meet at the Engine House hall Thursday afternoon, August 30, when every one who is interested is invited to help.

—The speaker at the Carnival, at the Clapp Memoral field, August 25, will be Col. J. Payson Bradley a Past Department Commander of the Grand Army.

The Electrical Home is Cool and Comfortable

ELECTRICAL appliances now cover such a field of usefulness, that, with this aid, wiring a house becomes largely a matter of planning and direction.

Electricity adds that improvement which makes real living of mere existence.

You can't have your home really up to the present day standards without ELECTRICITY shouldering the burden of housework—without its many conveniences and comforts.

Let us help you plan—surely one of our many propositions will meet your careful consideration. Write or Phone.

WEYMOUTH LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY

Jackson Square East Weymouth, Mass. 'Phone 62-W

J. E. MULLIGAN, New-Business Manager.

SOUTH WEYMOUTH

—Pond street west of the depot has been resurfaced and improved.

—N. E. Williams sells more Gazettes than any other local paper. The draft lists and special features are making unusual demands, every week.

—Rev. Dennis P. Crimmins has contributed $10 toward the K. of C. war camp fund of $3,000,000 which will undoubtledly be raised.

—Robert W. Alvord who was disqualified by the Exemption Board on account of his eyes, has enlisted in the Signal Corps.

—The Evening Telegram of Philadelphia in its issue of Aug. 20, had a grand, good picture of "M. L. J." of the Old Colony Driving Club of Weymouth. The horse and driver were shown in the centre of a large group picture.

—Mrs. Frances Vinal of Norwell is visiting Mrs. Maria Baldwin of Main street.

—Mrs. Mary Walsh is entertaining Mrs. L. H. Winner of Newark, N. J.

—George Shonk has enlisted in the Infantry, U. S. A.

—Carl Gridley and family have returned from a vacation in Maine.

—Mrs. Bertha Doe of Brockton is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. George Blanchard.

—Mr. and Mrs. Leon Marsh of Watertown spent the week-end with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Marsh.

—Laura Madden has returned from a visit with her brother, John Madden, at New Haven, Conn.

—Alice Horgan has returned, having spent the summer at Nantasket.

—Mrs. Harold Burrell has been entertaining her mother, Mrs. E. J. Whitney of Boston.

—Miss Mildred Cushing has returned to Brockton after a short visit with Miss Ruth Dunn.

—Miss Madelin Anderson is the guest of Miss Kathryn Mielbee.

—Frank E. Loud and family of Torrey street spent the week-end with relatives at Greenfield.

—George Berbeck of Stoughton has taken up his residence on Main street.

—Alice Horace is visiting her cousin, at City Point, South Boston.

—Charles Taylor is the owner of a new "Ford."

—Misses Annie Hallahan and Katherin Melville are enjoying a vacation at Hampton Beach.

—Louis Cushing has taken a position with the Texaco Oil Co.

—Mr. and Mrs. William Brady and children of East Braintree were the guests of Mr. Brady's parents Sunday.

—Arthur Shaw has returned from a visit with Nathaniel Williams.

—The "Weymouth White Sox" will play the "Walkover Club" at Campello tomorrow.

—Miss Mary Walsh has returned from a vacation at Providence, R. I.

—Rev. Fred A. Line preached at Gloucester on Sunday. He made the trip in his new "Ford."

—Judge Wentworth and family have returned, having spent the summer at Nantucket.

—Albert B. Bennett of Union street, who has for several years past been doing efficiency engineering for large manufacturing concerns and who has been employed for some time by the Industrial Service and Equipment Co., Boston, returned Monday from a business trip to central New York state.

—Are you doing your bit! Citizens of Weymouth should follow the example of a certain public spirited person on Union street who has taken upon himself to care for the shrubbery at the intersection of Central and Union streets, thus making it more presentable to passers-by. Waste paper and unsightly bits of refuse should be taken care of. The time spent in doing this is small as compared to the general improved looks of the town. Let's all help.

—Old Colony Lodge No. 108, I. O. O. F., of Hingham, celebrated August 17, the 35th anniversary of the reinstitution of the lodge and also tendered a reception to the Sovereign Grand Treasurer of the order, William H. Cox, who is a guest of the Rev. Clayton H. Wheat of Hingham.

E-X-E-M-P-T-I-O-N

You can get exemption from somethings for certain reasons, but you can't get exemption ∴ from one thing for any reason ∴

"Live or Die, Survive or Perish"

But, Remember

You can't live or survive without eating therefore EAT THE BEST. WE HAVE IT.

Hunt's Market Grocery

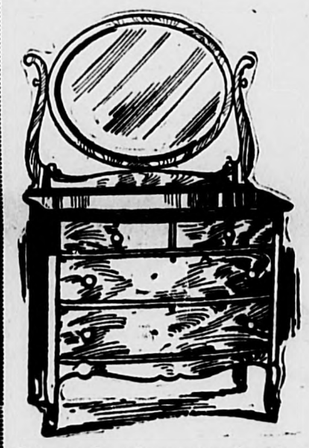
Washington Square, Weymouth

TELEPHONE 152 AUTO DELIVERY

RED TAG AUGUST SALE

Prices Surely Save You Money

SAVINGS on every kind of furnishings during this big clearance are in many cases as much as a third. Come in today and see the tremendous price cuts we have made in every department.



Our Sale Price

on this handsome

DRESSER

is only

$15

It's made of quartered oak with big, clear Plate mirror, and there's many more here that will be on sale at just as attractve prices as this one.

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$25.00 American Walnut Dressing Tables, tripple mirrors, $14.98

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WEYMOUTH FAIR.

The Weymouth Fair will be held this year on August 31, September 1 and September 3, and a lot of hard work is being put in to make it one of the most successful fairs ever held. With no restrictions this year on cattle, horses or swine, it is expected that these departments which have been necessarily neglected during the past few years, will be very successful. The list of premiums has been increased nearly 60 per cent in money values. This is true also in the prizes given for the children's vegetable exhibits. Separate space has been provided for this exhibit, and it is the intention of the management of this year's fair to give all the encouragement possible to this work among the children. Friday, August 31, will be children's day, and all under 16 years of age will be admitted free to the grounds.

PARK THEATRE.

"The Tides of Fate" is the latest Wm. A. Brady world made production and is considered a special and is the title of this new wonderplay which heads the bill next week at the Park Theatre with the famous and beautiful Alexandra Carlisle as the star. The attraction is notable for the beauty of its outdoor scenes and for the speed and interest of the story. Miss Carlisle gives a memorable rendition of the character of Fanny Lawson and she is splendidly supported by a particularly able cast. "Tides of Fate" is a very superior entertainment in 5 acts.

Triangle film present their latest Mack Sennett Keystone comedy known as "Two Crooks," a photoplay comedy chucked full of laughs. These comedies are now considered one of the leading attractions at this theatre.

HOOVER TELLS OF FOOD SITUATION

Administrator Issues Message on Conservation.

IS GREAT PROBLEM OF WAR

America's Production and Needs of the Allied Nations Set Forth—What We Must Do to Keep Wolf From the Door.

Washington, Aug. 20.—Herbert C. Hoover, United States food administrator, today issued to the American public his statement covering the food situation as it now exists and the necessity of conserving the food resources of the nation to provide for the future during the continuance of the war. The statement follows:

Food is always more or less of a problem in every phase of its production, handling and consumption. It is a problem with every farmer, every transporter and seller, every householder. It is a problem with every town, state and nation. And now, very conspicuously, it is a problem with three great groups of nations, namely, the allies, the central empires and the neutrals; in a word it is a great international problem.

The food problem today of our own nation, therefore has as its most conspicuous phase an international character. A sufficient and regular supply of food for the maintenance of the great field armies of our fighting allies and of their no less great armies of working men and working women in the war industries, and finally for the maintenance of the women and children in the home, is an absolute necessity, second to no other, for the successful prosecution of the war for liberty. In the providing of this food for the great allied food pool, the United States plays a predominant part.

With the present diversion of tens of millions of men from the farms into the fighting and industrial armies, resulting in a marked lessening of food production, and the present necessity of increasing the daily ration of other millions of men turned from sedentary occupations into those of strenuous physical labor, resulting in a marked increase of consumption, this deficiency between the food needs and the food production of the allies becomes greater than ever, with the consequence of a large increase in the food quantities imperatively needed from the United States if the allied armies are to be able to "carry on."

World's Larder Examined.

This is a general statement of a condition which only needs to be elaborated in detail to show just what we have to do. The time has come when this detailed statement can be made. Our harvest and the harvests of Europe can now be forecast. We can also survey our combined stocks of food animals; in other words, the size of that part of the world's larder on which we and the allies can draw for the next twelve months can now be estimated. This estimate shows at once that it contains too little for our own and our allies use unless we all administer the supply with the greatest care and wisdom. The allied peoples are energetically undertaking this administration. It lies now with us to do our part. If we fail, the people of the allies cannot be maintained at war. Their soldiers cannot fight without food. A certain definitely determinable part of that food must come from us. Let us then examine carefully the world's larder as it appears today, or so much of it as is at our disposal.

I propose to review the situation first, as regards the cereals, second, as regards food animals and their products, third, as regards sugar, fourth, as regards vegetables, fifth, as regards fish and sea foods, and, finally, as regards our duty in the matter.

Cereals.

The 1917 harvest is now so far advanced that we may compare it with previous production, and with the demands which are going to be made on it.

Table No. 1 is given to show the normal peace sources of the annual supplies of France, Italy, the United Kingdom and Belgium, being an average of the three-year pre-war period.

It will be seen from this table that the normal imports of wheat are 381,000,000 bushels and of other cereals 345,000,000 bushels. The estimate of the 1917 harvest in the allied countries based upon crop reports from these countries, is as follows:

Commodity.	Probable 1917 production.	Av. normal production.	Deficiency in prod'n. due to war.
Wheat	393,770,000	590,675,000	196,905,000
Corn	94,464,000	121,109,000	26,645,000
Oats	337,235,000	570,890,000	233,655,000
Barley	93,585,000	125,201,000	31,616,000
Rye	41,732,000	78,573,000	36,841,000
Total	960,786,000	1,486,448,000	525,662,000

In order to provide normal consumption it would therefore be necessary to import in the next 12 months a total of 577,000,000 bushels of wheat and 674,000,000 bushels of other cereals.

The prospective position of our own and the Canadian harvest is given in table No. 2.

Our crops, especially our corn crop, cannot yet be considered as certain, but if all mature safely, North America will have an apparent surplus of wheat of 208,000,000 bushels and of other cereals of about 950,000,000 bushels.

Demand on Our Crops.

The allies are isolated from those markets, other than Canada and the United States, on which they were accustomed to rely before the war. The Russian supply cannot be got out. Bulgarian and Roumanian supplies are, in the hands of the central empires. The voyage from Australia and India is three times as long and therefore requires three times as many tons of shipping as is required from North Atlantic ports. It is also twice as dangerous because of the longer exposure to submarine attack. There has been a large failure in the South American countries and the new harvest from that quarter will not be available in Europe until next spring. As already said, all the allied countries are and have been for some time rigorously administering and economizing their food. In Belgium, the relief commission has been compelled to reduce the consumption of cereals by nearly 50 per cent; this brings the food supply so low that the population are incapable of labor.

From the above tables it will be seen that on normal bases of consumption the total allied wheat import requirements are 577,000,000 bushels against a North American surplus of 208,000,000 bushels—and from our United States supplies we must reserve a certain amount for neutrals from which we receive vital supplies and also an amount to protect our stocks better next year than this last. There is therefore on normal consumption a deficit of over 400,000,000 bushels. In the other cereals used in Europe mostly for animal feed, the import necessities of the allies on normal consumption basis are about 674,000,000 against a North American surplus of 950,000,000. But again a reserve for neutrals and increased "carry over" will absorb all the margin. In any event it means we must multiply our exports of these cereals 20 times. However, upon the basis of our present crop prospects we should be able to supply their requirements in cereals other than wheat.

Wheat Situation Difficult.

The situation in wheat is one of great difficulty and concern, and must be met by an elimination of waste and reduction of consumption on the part of the allied peoples and ourselves, in one word, by an effective administration of the available supply.

The allies are unable to use other cereals alone for bread. They can use them only as added to wheat flour to make the war bread now in universal use in European countries. Except in Italy, whose people normally consume much corn, our allies have few corn mills and cornmeal is not a durable commodity and therefore cannot be shipped in great quantities.

Moreover, for generations they have bought bread from the bakeries; they have no equipment nor do they know how to bake in the household. Every American knows that it is infeasible to distribute corn bread from bakeries, and it is therefore necessary for us to furnish our allies with sufficient wheat to enable them to have a wheat basis for the loaf. However, they can use and must use other cereals for mixture in their war bread, and by this substitution and by savings on their part a great deal can be accomplished. On the other hand, a deficit of 400,000,000 bushels can be at least partially overcome if we can increase our exports from 88,000,000 to 220,000,000 or nearly triple. This can be accomplished if we will substitute one pound of other cereals for one pound of wheat flour weekly per person; that is, if we reduce our consumption of wheat flour from five pounds per week to four pounds per week per person. It will be no privation to us and will reduce the privation of our allies.

Food Animals.

Owing to the ascending standard of living, the world was already strained to supply enough animal products to meet the demand before the war began. The war has injected into an already difficult situation a number of vicious conditions which are jeopardizing the ultimate animal products supply of the world. The production of fodder in Europe has been diminished by the diversion of productive labor to war, and its import has been curtailed by shortage in shipping and by the isolation of markets by belligerent lines. From these causes not only are the actual numbers of animals decreasing in Europe, but the average weight and the annual output of dairy products per animal, are decreasing.

A careful estimate of the world's food animal position shows the following position:

	Increase or decrease United States	Decrease western allies	Decrease In other countries including enemies	Total net decrease
Cattle	7,090,000	8,420,000	26,750,000	28,080,000
Sheep	3,000,000	17,500,000	34,000,000	54,500,000
Hogs	6,275,000	7,100,000	31,600,000	32,425,000
		33,020,000	92,350,000	115,005,000

The problem facing the American people is not only one of supplying the immediate demand of the allies, but one which is more far-reaching in its future significance. As the war goes on there will be a constant lessening of the capital stock of food animals of the world. Among our western allies the demand outruns further every day the decreasing production, as shipping becomes further shortened by continued submarine destruction, less tonnage can be devoted to fodder, and further reduction of the herds must ensue. These destructive forces have given rise to reactions in many directions. The world's supply of meat and dairy products, of animal fats and industrial fats, wool and hides, are all involved not only now, but for far into the future.

Meats.

The immediate problem is to furnish increased meat supplies to the allies to maintain them during the war. An important factor contributing to the present situation lies in the disturbance to the world's trade by destruction of shipping resulting in throwing a larger burden on North America, the nearest market. Shipments from the Australasian, South American and from the continental countries into the allied countries have been interfered with. Their contributions must be replaced by increased shipments from North America.

The growth of American meat exports since the war began, most of which have been supplied by allied nations, is revealed by the following figures:

Three-year pre-war average, 493,848,000 pounds.

Year ending June 30, 1916, 1,339,193,000 pounds.

The impact of European demand upon our animal products will be maintained for a long period of years after peace. We can contemplate a high range of prices, for meat and for animal products for many years to come. We must undertake to meet the demand not only during the war, so as to enable our allies to continue to fight, but we must be prepared to meet the demand after the war. Our herd cannot be increased in a single night or in a single year. Our producers will not only be working in their own ultimate interest in laying the foundation of larger herds and flocks, but will serve our national interest and the interest of humanity, for years to come, if the best strains of young animals are preserved. The increase in herds can only be accomplished if we save more of our roughage and raise more fodder grains. It is worth noting that after the war Europe with lessened herds will, pending their recuperation, require less fodder and will therefore produce more bread grains and import less of them, so that we can after the war safely reduce our bread grain production to increase our fodder. But we must lay our foundation in the meantime to increase our herds.

There is only one immediate solution to the short supply of meat for export pending the increase in our herds and flocks which will take years. During the course of the war, we can, just as with the cereals, reduce the consumption and eliminate the waste particularly among those classes which can best afford it. In the meantime, in order to protect all of our people, we must carefully control our meat exports in order that the people shall not be denied this prime necessity of life.

Dairy Products.

The world's dairy supplies are decreasing rapidly for two important reasons. First, the dairy cattle of Europe are diminishing, for Europe is being driven to eat its cattle for meat; second, the diversion of labor to war has decreased the fodder supplies and the shortage of shipping has limited the amount of imported fodder and therefore the cattle which can be supported and the productivity of the individual cow have been reduced. Even our own dairy supplies are not keeping pace with our growth of population, for our per capita milk supply has fallen from 90 to 75 gallons annually in the past 15 years. Yet today we must ship increasing amounts of dairy products to our allies.

The dairy supplies of the allies in normal times came to a considerable degree from western Scandinavia, Holland and Switzerland, but under German pressure these supplies are now partly diverted to Germany. The men under arms and the wounded must be supplied with condensed milk in large quantities. The net result of these conditions, despite rigorous reduction of consumption among the adults of the civil population in Europe, is that our allies are still short of large quantities and again the burden of the replacement of this shortage must fall on North America. The growing exports of dairy products from the United States to the allies are shown in the following table:

	Three year average.	Year ending June 30, 1918.
Butter	4,457,000 lbs.	13,487,000 lbs.
Cheese	3,780,000 lbs.	44,394,000 lbs.
Cond. milk	17,792,000 lbs.	159,577,000 lbs.

The high price of fodder and meat in the United States during the past few months induced by the pressing European demand has set up dangerous currents in this country, especially in those regions dependent upon butter and the sale of milk to municipalities having made it more profitable to sell the cattle for meat than to keep them and produce dairy products. Therefore; the dairy cattle are decreasing in some sections. The only sections in which dairy products have had a rise in price in appropriate proportion to the increase in most of feeds are those producing condensed milk and cheese.

Our home milk and butter supplies are therefore looked at in a broad way, decreasing while our population is increasing. This deficiency of dairy butter is shown by the increased sales of margarine, which show an increase of several million pounds per month over similar periods in 1915. Dairy butter, however, has qualities which render it vitally necessary for children. Milk has no substitute and is not only intrinsically one of our cheapest animal foods, but is absolutely fundamental to the rearing of the children.

The dairy situation resolves itself into several phases. First, it is to be hoped that the forthcoming abundant harvest together with a proper restriction upon exports of feeding stuffs will result in lower prices of feed and diminish the impetus to sell the cattle for meat. Second, the industry needs encouragement so as to increase the dairy herd and thus our dairy supplies, for the sake first of our own people and second of the allies. The people must realize the vital dependence of the well-being of their children, and thus of the nation, upon the encouragement and upbuilding of the industry. Third, we must save the wastes in milk and butter during the war if we are to provide milk supplies to all. We waste large quantities of our milk value from our lack of national demand for products of skimmed and sour milk.

Pork Products.

The hog is the most efficient of machines for the production of animal fat. The hog not only makes more fat from a given amount of feed, but also the products made are specially capable of preservation and most economical for commercial handling.

The swine of Europe are rapidly decreasing and the consumption demand induced by the war is much increased, this particularly because bacon, ham and lard are so adaptable for military supplies. Moreover, our allies are isolated from many markets and a large amount from northern neutrals is being diverted to Germany.

While our hogs have increased in number by 3,000,000 animals, the average weight at slaughter is falling and our production is probably only about maintained. The increasing demand upon us since the war began is shown by the following figures of comparative exports:

Three-year, pre-war period, 1,055,614,000 pounds.

Year ending June 30, 1916, 1,512,376,000 pounds.

Wool and Leather.

Our national supply of both wool and leather are less than our needs, and we are importing them more and more largely, as shown by the following figures:

Importations of wool and manufactures of wool (value) for the three-year pre-war period, 862,457,965; for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1916, $158,078,271.

Importations (value) of hides, leather, and manufactures of leather average of the three-year pre-war period, $133,171,398; for the year ending June 30, 1916, $177,880,902.

At the present time the world's demand for these products has increased far above the peace level owing to the extra consumption in supplying the armies. This demand is now again increased by the mobilization of a large American army. In the face of this, not only is the European herd decreasing, but also American sheep have decreased about 3,000,000 since the war began. After the war is over, the various countries of the world from which we formerly drew our wool are likely to retain it for their own use until their flocks again become normal.

Sugar.

The sugar supply on which our allies in Europe normally draw has been tremendously reduced, so that they must have recourse to other sources. In consequence of the shipping situation the area from which they must draw is also curtailed and, as a result, they are driven into those markets from which our own supply normally arises. Furthermore, their own production has been greatly diminished. Before the war, Europe supplied in a large measure its own needs, through the production of beet sugar, as will appear from the following table showing the average yearly production and consumption for the five years before the war (1909-1913), in some of the chief countries of Europe:

	Prod'n. (short tons)	Consump (short tons)	Surp. (†) or deficiency (-)
Germany	2,525,899	1,299,585	†1,226,314
Austria	1,651,889	679,204	† 972,686
Russia	1,659,947	1,322,285	† 337,662
United Kingdom..		2,056,000	-2,056,000
France	752,542	704,830	† 47,712
Italy	211,050	190,000	† 21,050
Belgium	279,918	120,358	† 159,560
Holland	246,146	131,538	† 114,608

As appears from the table, France, Italy, Russia and Belgium were self-supporting, while the United Kingdom drew its entire sugar supply from exterior sources. The supply of the United Kingdom came to the amount of about 70 per cent from countries from which it is now cut off by the war. Ten per cent came from the East Indies and 20 per cent from the United States and the West Indies.

The prospective 1918 crop in France has diminished to 207,000 tons and that of Italy to 75,000 tons, and they are therefore short 590,000 tons. The displacement of United Kingdom supplies amounts to 1,435,000 tons; and therefore, in total, these three allied countries must import about 2,700,000 tons in order to maintain their normal consumption. Of this, 2,000,000 tons must come from new sources.

The disturbance of shipping reduces the tonage available and drives the demand to a large degree upon the nearest markets, the United States and the West Indies. This field has since the war increased its production by 1,000,000 tons per annum. How far this demand will interfere with the American supply of 4,000,000 tons is difficult to forecast, first, because some increased supplies may be obtained by the allies from the East Indies, and, second, because the allies have reduced their consumption to some extent.

In any event, if all the enemies of Germany are to be supplied, there must be economy in consumption everywhere. The normal American consumption is about 90 pounds per person per annum and is just double the French consumption.

Vegetables.

We have this year a most abundant crop of vegetables for our use as a result of a patriotic endeavor almost universal throughout the country. Our potato harvest alone promises an increase from 285,000,000 bushels last year to over 400,000,000 bushels this year. The other vegetables are likewise enormously increased through the planting and extension of millions of gardens. The sweet potato crop promises to be from 10 to 20 per cent above what it was last year, and the commercial crop of sweet corn for canning purposes is estimated to be from 20 to 30 per cent above that of last year. The commercial crop of tomatoes for canning purposes will probably be somewhere between 10 and 20 per cent above what it was last year. There is an increase in the acreage of late onions of about 54 per cent over the area harvested in 1916.

Fish and Sea Foods.

The waters of our coasts and lakes are enormously rich in food fish and shell fish. Our streams, too, contribute a great quantity of fish. Many varieties are now not used for human food, but are thrown away or used for fertilizer. Habit has confined our use of fish to a few varieties, and inadequate methods of commercial handling have limited our use of these largely to only certain days in the week. With better marketing facilities, with better understanding of how to use the most varieties, with proper preservation by smoking and salting and by establishing plants for frozen fish, we can increase greatly our supply and thus relieve largely the pressure due to the inadequate supply of meat. We only have to harvest our own fish supply. It feeds itself. Every fish eaten is that much gained in solving the present problem of living. The products of the land are conserved by eating those of the sea.

Our Duty.

I have endeavored to show in previous articles that the world is short of food; that Europe is confronted with the grim specter of starvation unless from our abundance and our waste we keep the wolf from the door. Not only must we have a proper use of our food supply in order that we may furnish our allies with the sinews with which they may fight our battles, but it is an act of humanity towards fellow men, women and children.

By the diversion of millions of men from production to war, by the occupation of land by armies, by the isolation of markets, by belligerent lines, and by the destruction of shipping by submarines, not only has the home production of our allies fallen by over 500,000,000 bushels of grain, but they are thrown upon us for a much larger proportion of their normal imports formerly obtained from other markets.

They have reduced consumption at every point, but men in the trenches, men in the shops, and the millions of women placed at physical labor require more food than during peace times, and the incidence of their saving and any shortage which they may suffer, falls first upon women and children. If this privation becomes too great, their peoples cannot be maintained constant in the war, and we will be left alone to fight the battle of democracy with Germany.

The problem of food conservation is one of many complexions. We cannot, and we do not wish, with our free institutions and our large resources of food, to imitate Europe in its policed rationing, but we must voluntarily and intelligently assume the responsibility before us as one in which everyone has a direct and inescapable interest. We must increase our export of foods to the allies, and in the circumstances of our shipping situation, these exports must be of the most concentrated foods. These are wheat, flour, beef, pork and dairy products. We have other foods in great abundance which we can use instead of these commodities, and we can prevent wastes in a thousand directions. We must guard the drainage of exports from the United States, that we retain a proper supply for our own country, and we must adopt such measures as will ameliorate, so far as may be, the price conditions of our less fortunate. We might so drain the supplies from the country to Europe as by the high prices that would follow to force our people to shorten their consumption. This operation of "normal economic forces" would starve that element of the community to whom we owe the most protection. We must try to impose the burden equally upon all.

Action Must Be Voluntary.

There is no royal road to food conservation. We can only accomplish this by the voluntary action of our whole people, each element in proportion to its means. It is a matter of equality of burden; a matter of minute saving and substitution at every point in the 20,000,000 kitchens, on the 20,000,000 dinner tables and in the 2,000,000 manufacturing, wholesale and retail establishments of the country. The task is thus in its essence the daily individual service of all the people. Every group can substitute and even the great majority of thrifty people can save a little—and the more luxurious elements of the population can by reduction to simple living save much. The final result of substituting other products and saving one pound of wheat flour, two ounces of fats, seven ounces of sugar and seven ounces of meat weekly, by each person, will, when we have multiplied this by one hundred million, have increased our exports to the amounts absolutely required by our allies. This means no more than that we should eat plenty, but eat wisely and without waste.

Food conservation has other aspects of utmost importance. Wars must be paid for by savings. We must save in the consumption in commodities and the consumption of unproductive labor in order that we may divert our manhood to the army and to the shops. If by the reduction in consumption of labor and the commodities that it produces and the diversion of this saving to that labor and those commodities demanded by the war, we shall be able to fight to eternity. We can mortgage our future savings for a little while, but a piling up of mortgages is but a short step toward bankruptcy. Every atom that we save is available for subscription to Liberty bonds.

The whole of Europe has been engaged ever since the war began in the elimination of waste, the simplification of life, and the increase of its industrial capacity. When the war is over the consuming power of the world will be reduced by the loss of prosperity and man power, and we shall enter a period of competition without parallel in ferocity. After the war, we must maintain our foreign markets if our working people are to be employed. We shall be in no position to compete if we continue to live on the same basis of waste and extravagance on which we have lived hitherto. Simple, temperate living is a moral issue of the first order at any time, and any other basis of conduct during the war becomes a wrong against the interest of the country and the interest of democracy.

The impact of the food shortage of Europe has knocked at every door of the United States during the past three years. The prices of foodstuffs have nearly doubled, and the reverberations of Europe's increasing shortage would have thundered twice as loudly during the coming year even had we not entered the war, and it can now only be mitigated if we can exert a strong control and this in many directions.

We are today in an era of high prices. We must maintain prices at such a level as will stimulate production, for we are faced by a starving world and the value of a commodity to the hungry is greater than its price.

As a result of the world shortage of supplies, our consumers have suffered from speculation and extortion. While wages for some kinds of labor have increased with the rise in food prices, in others, it has been difficult to maintain our high standard of nutrition.

By the elimination of waste in all classes, by the reduction in the consumption of foodstuffs by the more fortunate, we shall increase our supplies not only for export but for home, and by increased supplies we can help in the amelioration of prices.

For Better Distribution.

Beyond this the duty has been laid upon the food administration to co-operate with the patriotic men in trades and commerce, that we may eliminate the evils which have grown into our system of distribution, that the burden may fall equitably upon all by restoration, so far as may be, of the normal course of trade. It is the purpose of the food administration to use its utmost power and the utmost ability that patriotism can assemble to ameliorate this situation to such a degree as may be possible.

The food administration is assembling the best expert advice in the country on home economics, on food utilization, on trade practices and trade wastes, and on the conduct of public eating places, and we shall outline from time to time detailed suggestions, which if honestly carried out by such individuals in the country, we believe will effect the result which we must attain. We are asking every home, every public eating place and many trades, to sign a pledge card to accept these directions, so far as their circumstances permit, and we are organizing various instrumentalities to ameliorate speculation. We are asking the men of the country who are not actually engaged in the handling of food to sign similar pledges that they shall see to it, so far as they are able, that these directions are followed. We are asking all who wish us well and who undertake our service to become actual members of the food administration, just as much volunteers in national service as we ourselves are, so that thus the food administration may not be composed of a small body of men in Washington and a small representation in each state, but may become a body of 50,000,000 people, devoted absolutely to the services of democracy. We hope to see the insignia of membership in every patriotic window in the country.

Autocracy finds its strength in its ability to impose organization by force from the top. The essence of democracy consists in the application of the initiative in its own people. If individualism cannot be so organized as to defend itself, then democracy is a faith which cannot stand. We are seeking to impose no organization from the top. We are asking the American people to organize from the bottom up, and this is the essence of democracy itself.

The call of patriotism, of humanity and of duty rings clear and insistent. We must heed it if we are to defend our ideals, maintain our form of government, and safeguard our future welfare.

IN BED FOR WEEKS

Mr. Smith Was in a Bad Way, But Doan's Restored Him to the Best of Health.



Mr. Smith.

In April, 1916, Louis Smith, 90 New St., Hackensack, N. J., said: "Words fail to describe the misery I endured from kidney complaint. In my work I have to do a lot of heavy lifting and this weakened my kidneys. At first I only suffered from a slight backache, but almost before I knew it, I was all bent over like a man a hundred years old.

"I began to grow worse as the days passed and finally I had to take to my bed where I remained for weeks. My head pained terribly and my back just throbbed. I was always dizzy and it seemed as if everything was whirling. Little black specks came before my eyes and I also suffered from painful and scanty passages of the kidney secretions. Everything seemed dark and dreary.

"*Doan's Kidney Pills* completely cured me and I am enjoying the best of health now."

"Sworn to before me."
E. M. Johnson, Justice Peace.

On March 19, 1917, Mr. Smith added: "I will never forget what *Doan's* have done for me. Whenever I catch cold on my kidneys, I can depend on *Doan's* to fix me up all right."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

SANFORDS GINGER

Best for stomach nerves. It centers the blood at the stomach, relieves the head and helps digestion that goes on during sleep which often causes sleeplessness.

A delicious combination of ginger and aromatics for the relief of cramps, pains, colds, chills, weakness, nervousness and insomnia. Look for the Owl Trade Mark on the wrapper, lest you get a cheap, worthless or dangerous substitute. Forty-five years the standard of purity, flavor and strength. Sold by all druggists and grocers.

Pimples
rashes, hives, redness and skin blemishes can be quickly removed with
Glenn's Sulphur Soap
Delightful in a warm bath before retiring—soothes the nerves and induces refreshing sleep. Druggists.
Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, Black or Brown, 50c.

Frenzied Finance.

"I just thought of a great scheme," grinned the plumber.

"Hand it to me and I'll eat it," replied the thin carpenter.

"No, this is on the level."

"What it is all about?"

"It is to get in touch with all the paymasters in the country—"

"Yes—"

"And find out when the pay day comes."

"Yes—"

"Then, on the pay day I plan to go to each paymaster and see how many envelopes have not been called for."

"Huh!"

"Then I plan to take all the uncalled-for pay envelopes and share them fifty-fifty with the paymasters."

As he turned to go the thin carpenter shook his head and remarked sorrowfully:

"And just to think, I used to know you when you were all right."—Exchange.

Surgical Stupidity.

A French soldier had been shot in the leg and was taken to the hospital for treatment. For some time the surgeon probed the wound, until at last the sufferer demanded what he was doing.

"I am trying to find the bullet," was the reply.

"What stupidity!" cried the patient. "Why, I have it in my pocket."

A Smart Man.

Brown—Banks takes a great deal of interest in his business.

Green—Never less than 10 per cent.

If wooden shoes become popular so will padded floors.

POST TOASTIES
are bully good for any meal and for all the family
Bobby

BEAUTY OF ONE STORY BUNGALOW

Allows Diversified Arrangement of Rooms Without Causing Worry to Architect.

BUILDER MAY HAVE OWN WAY

In This Type of Structure Any Pet Idea Can Be Carried Out—Plan Shown Offers Valuable Suggestions for an Ideal Abode.

By WILLIAM A. RADFORD.

Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF COST on all subjects pertaining to the subject of building, for the readers of this paper. On account of his wide experience as Editor, Author and Manufacturer, he is, without doubt, the highest authority on all these subjects. Address all inquiries to William A. Radford, No. 1827 Prairie avenue, Chicago, Ill., and only enclose two-cent stamp for reply.

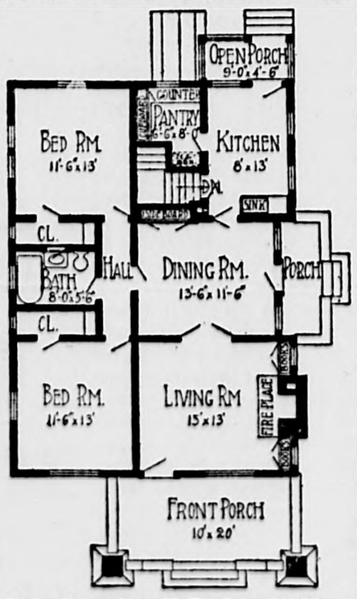
Almost everyone who plans to build a house has an arrangement of rooms formed in mind as the result of a great deal of thought and discussion with the different members of the family. The room arrangement is nearly considered as the primary restriction upon the architect's free hand in drawing up the design. Unconsciously, perhaps, the prospective home builder often places the architect in a difficult position because of this fact.

Because of his training, the architect does not see the room arrangement alone, but he sees various arrangements of partitions, one above the other so that the floor and partition loads will be carried down to the foundations; he sees the installation of plumbing in the most desirable interior walls, and places the rooms, in which this plumbing terminates, where they will be most convenient; he sees the arrangement of floor joists in rooms which ordinarily contain heavy objects, such as the bathroom, living room and kitchen, and shifts the walls so that the joist spans will not be excessive, causing heavy expense, and he sees the relation which room arrangement has to exterior appearance.



The home builder is often disappointed when he finds that the architect has changed a great deal of what has been worked out after months of study. Sometimes he doesn't realize that the changes mean, perhaps, the saving of a great many dollars in the construction of the house. It would, no doubt, have been more logical for him to consider the house from the architect's point of view before allowing the fascination of arranging the rooms to take hold of him.

There is one type of house, however, which yields to a widely diversified arrangement of rooms without causing the architect a great deal of trouble. This type is the one-story bungalow. When the home builder plans his room arrangement for this type of house he may be reasonably sure that the architect will not be forced to change a great deal in the result of the efforts of the occupants in building up their home.



Floor Plan, Size 43 Ft. 6 In. by 38 Ft. 6 In.

The bungalow comes nearer to meeting the average person's idea of home than any other type of modern building. One of the reasons is that there is no wasted space in the bungalow. Every nook and corner is utilized and is in use all the time. This reason has perhaps more effect in creating the impression of coziness than any other. It is almost impossible to get the cozy idea in a house that is designed so that there is considerable space wasted. In such a house the coziness is sacrificed for some other effect that is wanted. It is possible to get many other effects in the house, such as grandeur, elegance, etc., but this does not impress the average person much in the design of a home.

The little bungalow shown here has that homelike, cozy appearance that typifies the average person's idea of a real home. All the structural features of the bungalow combine to give this impression. The roof is very low and is made with a flat pitch. The eaves have a wide overhang, which is one of the most inviting features of a bungalow. The wide eaves and the low pitch of the roof have another effect, also, in bungalow construction.

The bungalow at its best is built very close to the ground. In cold climates such a result cannot be obtained because of the necessity of having a basement that is adequate to hold a heating plant. The same low-built effect is obtained by building the bungalow with wide eaves and with a flat pitched roof.

This bungalow is built far enough above the ground so that a basement can be provided with the necessary windows and without too much excavation. The porch also aids materially in getting this same effect of being close to the ground. It is very broad and is built under a separate gable from the house. The broad, flat roof and the heavy porch pillars give it a cozy, inviting appearance.

The floor plan calls for five rooms that are arranged in a convenient style. On one side of the house is the living room, dining room and kitchen, and on the other is the bathroom and two bedrooms.

The main entrance to the house is through a door at one corner of the living room. This room is of good size, being 15 by 13 feet. A big fireplace occupies almost one side of the room. It is almost necessary to have a big fireplace in a bungalow, as no house of this type would seem to be complete without one. It is generally placed in the living room, though it may be in the dining room or sometime in a small den built off the living room. On either side of the fireplace in this design is a narrow bookcase with a window over each one. There is also a wide window facing out onto the front porch. Plenty of wall space is provided, so that some carefully-chosen furniture can be obtained to fit in with the general scheme of this room.

In back of the living room, and connected to it by double swinging doors, is the dining room. This room has a convenient built-in sideboard, and there is also a side entrance to the house that opens into it.

In the kitchen is the inside entrance to the basement, which also has an outside entrance placed alongside the back porch. A well-arranged and handy pantry is built off the kitchen.

The bedrooms are placed one at the front of the house and one at the back, with the bathroom between. This is one of the best methods of arranging this part of the house.

British Museum.

The British museum recently observed its one hundred and fifty-eighth birthday, as it was established on January 15, 1759. It was Sir Hans Sloane, an Irish-born physician of Scotch extraction, who is honored as the father of the museum. Sloane was created a baronet—a title to which no English physician had before attained—just two centuries ago, in recognition of his labors in writing a "Natural History of Jamaica." His library of 50,000 volumes and 3,556 manuscripts, and his collection of natural history and art objects he bequeathed to the government, on condition that his daughters be paid $100,000, which sum scarcely exceeded the value of the gold and silver medals, ores and precious stones in his collection. Several other collections were added to that of Sloane before the museum was formally opened in Montagu house in 1759. Of the books published in England since the invention of printing about 75 per cent are to be found on the shelves of the British museum.

Hypnotized.

"Just before you lost consciousness, what did you see?" asked the lawyer who was conducting a suit for damages against an automobilist.

"Why," replied the thoughtless client, who claimed to have been run over, "I saw the prettiest woman I ever laid my eyes on."

"You did, eh?" snarled the lawyer, quite losing his temper. Then he sat down. Leaning over to his client, he hissed: "How do you expect me to win the case, when you make an admission like that?"

"What have I done?" asked the client.

"You have as good as confessed that, for the time being, you were non compos mentis."—Youngstown Telegram.

Home Town Helps

MAKING BACK PORCH USEFUL

Vines, Hammocks and Plants, Employed With Discretion, Turn It Into a Cool Resting Place.

One may easily turn his back porch to account by a little planning. To turn the back porch into a cool resting place the use of vines and hammocks and plants has proved successful. These forms of decorations used with discretion cool off the interior of the house, keeping out the heat from the scorching asphalt streets.

Permanent wooden roofs are not necessary for verandas and improvised loggias. Awnings will easily serve this purpose in many instances, for they can be run up and down at every change of the barometer and rob the house of no sun in the winter.

So-called front piazzas, structures that have roofs running all around the first story of a house and sometimes only around one side, could have its roof flattened, hung with awnings and made into a lounging place for a family upstairs. A house may not present a good appearance of itself, but the piazza may make it the most interesting dwelling place on the street.

A green and white awning hung from the roof makes a nice appearance. Boxes of red and white geraniums placed on the rails, fastened with vines falling on the rail adds to the artistic effect. Turkey-red curtains also add charm. Stray tables, chairs, hammocks, bird cages and flowers on stands and big pots may be so arranged as to make a comfortable lounging place.

LIMITING SIZE OF CITIES

Speakers at Town Planning Conference Place Ideal Population for Municipality at 300,000.

Rodney H. Brandon, speaking before the Ad club on the worth in dollars and cents of a citizen to a community in which he lives, declared that the inhabitant value decreases in proportion to the increase in population, says the Des Moines Capital. The larger the city, after a population of 25,000 has been reached, the less is each inhabitant worth to the property owners.

This brings up the question, which is receiving more serious attention every year, of how large our cities should be.

At the recent national conference on town planning in Kansas City a speaker from Dallas declared that his ambition was to see Dallas with a population of 300,000, and that he did not want it to become any larger. Other speakers concurred in the idea.

A city of 300,000 has all the urban advantages the individual could want. It has parks and modern playgrounds, the best there is in stores, factories, residences, transportation facilities and the other accomplishments and conveniences of the modern metropolis.

The ideal plan would be to require a certain area of agricultural land to each community according to its population. Then when a city reached its maximum, it would have to branch out.

FORGETFUL

He called for a city beautiful;
He shouted it day by day;
He wanted a city where noise was not,
Where the spirit of art should sway;
He wanted a city that should be fair,
Where filth might never be seen,
And forgot, in spite of the zeal he had,
To keep his back yard clean.
—The Congregationalist.

Test Soil in Selecting Site.

A problem that should be solved by the wise prospective purchaser of a building site is whether the soil at the depth of the cellar is gravel, clay, sand or simply rubbish and tin can filler. It is always advisable to make such a test, even in a familiar neighborhood.

The general character of the neighborhood, type of residents, restrictions, if any, and whether the lot will appreciate in value and prove a good investment are other important factors to be considered in choosing a home site.

The amount of money available for building investment will to some extent determine the choice of the site's location. Sentimental, business or professional reasons frequently cause the selection of a site over one just as well adapted for a desirable home location. The advice of a good architect is of value from the very beginning of the desire to construct a home.

Building Codes Deficient.

There are more than 100 cities in the United States of upward of 50,000 population where the building code has not been properly worked out on the basis of a right and intelligent use of woods, according to the statement of a prominent lumber man. The same authority emphasized the importance of making wooden shingles more fire resistant, so that there can be a wider use of these materials within the fire limits of cities.

A LITTLE BIT HUMOROUS

THE VOICE OF AUTHORITY.

"Did anybody call me while I was out?" asked Mr. Gadspur.

"Yes, sir," answered the office boy. "A lady did."

"A lady, eh?"

"Yes, sir. But I think it was Mrs Gadspur."

"What did she say?"

"She said, 'Is that Green Hill four-four-seven-three?' Then I said, 'Yessum.' Then she said, 'Summon Mr. Gadspur to the 'phone at once.'"

"Ahem. Yes, that was Mrs. Gadspur."

WORTHY CAUSE.



First Hobo—I'm takin' up a collection to build him a monument.

Second Hobo—Who?

First Hobo—De inventor of the vacuum cleaner; think of gettin' spruced up without water?

Flexing His Muscles.

"This doctor says people who lead sedentary lives should take some form of exercise."

"I have a clerk who must have consulted that doctor."

"Yes?"

"He stretches and yawns the whole day through."

A Good Guess.

"Well, I guess it's time to go,"
Said he, as the clock struck ten;
"I hope," the weary maid replied,
"You won't have to guess again."

Farmer's Daughter.

"I dare say the family of this Hawaiian dancer are rather wild."

"The people she left back home, eh?"

"That's it."

"Oh, I don't know about that. However, I wouldn't be surprised if her father ate pie with his knife and motored to town in a flivver."

To Be Sure.

The intoxicated citizen could navigate no farther.

"Call a wheelbarrow!" exclaimed a facetious man.

"The idea of making a foolish remark like that!" said a kind-hearted woman, who was passing. "There are no wheelbarrows anywhere about here Someone should call a taxi."

DELIGHTED.



Wifey—The magazine is fine this month.

Hubby—Is it?

Wifey—Yes, dear; seven pages of reading matter and only 279 of incubator and flower seed ads.

Gets $1,000 Now.

"What have you there?"

"The life story of a famous dancer. It seems that she started at the very bottom."

"What do you mean by the 'very bottom?'"

"Why, a paltry $100 a week."

A Real Test.

Jack—It's always best to write sentimental poetry to your sweetheart.

Dick—Why?

Jack—If she doesn't laugh at it, it's a sure sign she truly loves you.

WOMAN NOW IN PERFECT HEALTH

What Came From Reading a Pinkham Advertisement.



Paterson, N. J. — "I thank you for the Lydia E. Pinkham remedies as they have made me well and healthy. Sometime ago I felt so run down, had pains in my back and side, was very irregular, tired, nervous, had such bad dreams, did not feel like eating and had short breath. I read your advertisement in the newspapers and decided to try a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It worked from the first bottle, so I took a second and a third, also a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Blood Purifier, and now I am just as well as any other woman. I advise every woman, single or married, who is troubled with any of the aforesaid ailments, to try your wonderful Vegetable Compound and Blood Purifier and I am sure they will help her to get rid of her troubles as they did me." — Mrs. EGSIE J. VAN DER SANDE, 36 No. York St., Paterson, N. J.

A GUARANTEED REMEDY FOR
HAY FEVER--ASTHMA

Your MONEY WILL BE REFUNDED by your druggist without any question if this remedy does not benefit every case of Asthma, Bronchial Asthma and the Asthmatic symptoms accompanying Hay Fever. No matter how violent the attacks or obstinate the case

DR. R. SCHIFFMANN'S ASTHMADOR
AND ASTHMADOR CIGARETTES

positively gives INSTANT RELIEF in every case and has permanently cured thousands who had been considered incurable, after having tried every other means of relief in vain. Asthmatics should avail themselves of this guarantee offer through their own druggist. Buy a 50-cent package and present this announcement to your druggists. You will be the sole judge as to whether you are benefited and the druggist will give you back your money if you are not. We do not know of any fairer proposition which we could make. (3)

R. Schiffmann Co., Proprietors, St. Paul, Minn.

Hustlers Are you looking for a successful business proposition? Make $15 every day you work. Write Flower Supply Co., Olive, Texas

UNCLE JOE'S TRUE VERSION

Veteran Congressman Retells Green Corn Story Which He Declares Is Thirty Years Old.

"Uncle Joe," said a new member of the house to Representative Cannon of Illinois, "I heard a good story about you and green corn."

"Great guns, man, that story is thirty years old," said Mr. Cannon.

"Well, I am a new congressman and I fell for it."

"If you are going to tell it again," went on Mr. Cannon, "let me tell it to you right. I have seen more versions of it than there are silk threads in a corn tassel. It's true, all right.

"It happened at the old Willard hotel when it used to be run on the American plan, with three meals a day. I am a light eater, but I am powerfully fond of green corn. One day I had a neighbor on from Danville, who took dinner with me. I had three orders of green corn.

"'Joe,' says he to me, 'how much board do you pay at this tavern?' I told him. He looked at the stack of corncobs, ruminated a moment, and then remarked: 'Don't you think it would be cheaper for you to board at a livery stable?'"

Most in Demand.

"What do we need for dinner, Maggie?" asked the mistress as the maid appeared at the door of the room.

"A new set av dishes, mum," answered Maggie, lugubriously. "Ol've jest tripped over the edge av th' rug."

Never before has the American race known so much about its chest measurements.



A Call to Your Grocer
will bring a package of
Grape-Nuts
A delicious, healthful food and a pleasing lesson in economy.
"There's a Reason"

WANTS

And other classified "Ads" are inserted in this column at 25c for four lines. Cash should accompany all one-time "Ads."

LOST

Lost

An opportunity to rent my house because I did not advertise in the Gazette and Transcript.

FOUND

Found

The best medium to get results from classified "Ads"—the Weymouth Gazette and Transcript.

WANTED

Furnished Rooms.

Wanted—Three or four furnished or partly furnished rooms, for light housekeeping, preferably in East Braintree or Weymouth. Write, stating terms, location, etc., "Rooms," Gazette and Transcript, Weymouth, Mass. 34, 1t

House Wanted

To Rent—House of seven or more rooms with improvements, in good neighborhood, near Washington square. Address, "Merchant," care Gazette, Weymouth, Mass. 34, tf

Board and Room Wanted

Board and room for an elderly lady. Apply at 121 Webb street, Weymouth. 32, tf

Woman Wanted

Woman to wash for a family of two. Charles E. Pratt, 749 Broad street, East Weymouth. Tel. 94-M. 31, tf

FOR RENT

For Rent, South Weymouth.

Cottage house of 6 rooms, only one minute's walk from electric cars and post-office. A. O. Crawford, South Weymouth. 34, tf

Four Rooms and Bath

To Let—Tenement, four rooms and bath; all improvements. Apply to F. L. Bicknell, 295 Front street, Weymouth. Tel. 386-M. 34, tf

Modern House

To Let—Eight-room house; all modern improvements; newly remodelled. Apply to M. Bloom, Weymouth. 29-tf

House To Let

House 7 rooms and bath, all improvements, at Hillside avenue, East Weymouth. Apply at 64 Commercial street, Weymouth. Tel. Wey. 324-W. 30 tf

FOR SALE

For Sale

A Gurney Hot Water Heater, No. 402C. Address 168 Pine street, South Weymouth. Phone 119-W Wey. 33, 34

MISCELLANEOUS

Multigraph Letters

The Gazette and Transcript is now equipped to do Multigraph work in any quantities. Only a few hours necessary to get out big order. Our telephone call is Weymouth 145. 12,tf

BOARD OF SELECTMEN

HENRY E. HANLEY, Chairman, E.Weymouth
BRADFORD HAWES, Secretary, E.Weymouth
GEORGE L. NEWTON, North Weymouth
ALFRED W. HASTINGS, South Weymouh
JOSEPH KELLEY, Weymouth

Meetings Savings Bank Building East Weymouth, Every Monday

DURING THE MUNICIPAL YEAR FROM 2 TO 5 O'CLOCK P. M.

OVERSEERS of the POOR

Meet at the Town Home the Second Wednesday of the month

OFFICE HOURS

TOWN CLERK

10 TO 12 A. M. 2 TO 4 P. M.
SATURDAYS 10 TO 12

SAVINGS BANK BUILDING
(Second Floor) East Weymouth

Residence at 74 Putnam Street, East Weymouth.

JOHN A. RAYMOND,
Town Clerk

C. FERRISI
Mason Contractor
Specialty in brick work and boiler repairing. Work promptly attended to.
18 Carroll St., East Weymouth, Mass.
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FOR SALE
6 ROOM MODERN DWELLING
With all Improvements
Centrally Located.
PRICE $3500
Call and see me about it
Russell B. Worster
Real Estate and Insurance.

CHURCH NOTES

Old South Church
South Weymouth

Service suspended during August, except the 6.30 P. M. meeting, led by the C. E. Society and welcoming all. If the pastor is away at all, his address can be obtained at the post office. Services resumed September 2.

Episcopal Mission of the Holy Nativity.
Main and Columbian Streets

Robert Pierce Casey, lay reader. Morning service with sermon, 10.30.

First Church of Christ, Scientist
14 Greenleaf Street, Quincy

Morning service and Sunday school at 10.45 o'clock. Subject: "Mind." Golden Text: "He that searcheth the hearts knoweth what is the mind of the Spirit." Wednesday evening a 7.45 o'clock, a testimony and experience meeting is held. The reading room at 1246 Hancock street is open daily, except holidays and Sundays, from 11 in the morning until 5 in the afternoon.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.
Lincoln Square, Weymouth.

Rev. J. W. Tingley, pastor, residence, 91 Broad street. Morning worship with sermon by the pastor at 10.30 Sunday School at 12. Teacher training and Men's organized class at the same hour. Evening worship, with praise service and brief sermon by the pastor, at 7 o'clock.

Prayer and social service Thursday evening at 7 45, with the regular monthly business meeting at the close.

Don't fail to get ready for the Social which is coming the first week in September. Particulars later.

Strangers in the town and all without a church home are cordially welcomed to our service Seats free.

Trinity Episcopal Church.
Front Street, Weymouth.

Rev. William Hyde rector. At the 10.30 A. M. service, Rev. Thomas A. Hyde of New York will preach. Rev. Dr. Hyde will also attend the "Country Fair" on Saturday.

First Methodist Episcopal Church,
Broad Street, East Weymouth.

The pulpit will be supplied Sunday morning by the Rev. Ralph S. Cushman of Geneva, New York.

Sunday School convenes at the close of the morning service.

The evening service is in charge of the Epworth League, and is held at 6.30 in the vestry The leader is Roger M. Burgoyne

The prayer meeting is held in the church vestry at 7.30 Tuesday evening.

Everybody is cordially invited to attend all services.

UNION CHURCH, SOUTH WEYMOUTH.

Service of worship Sunday, August 26, at 10.30 A. M. You and everyone are cordially welcome to this service. The service will be conducted by the pastor, Rev. Ora Atwill Price, who will preach on the sermon topic, "Walls and Walls."

The first Sunday in September, which follows all other departments of church work and activity, will open. The Church School will open and all members of the School are urged to be ready for the opening. Christian Endeavor will be resumed, and the members of the chorus choir are asked to attend rehearsal Friday evening, August 31, in preparation for the Sunday services September 2.

Members of the standing committee and advisory council, which embraces all officers of the church, all presidents of organizations, and all members of church committees, are asked to meet at the home of Walter L. Bates Tuesday evening, August 28. We urge attendance of all members of these committees and council that plans for the fall work may be fully discussed and approved.

Card of Thanks.

Mr. William Litchfield begs to thank Post No. 58, G. A. R., the Womans Relief Corps, the Daughters of Veterans, his relatives and many friends, for their gifts to him, and participation in the surprise party tendered him on his 75th birthday, Aug. 16, at G. A. R. hall. He extends especial credit and thanks to his daughter, Miss Ella L. Litchfield, the instigator of the happy affair.

Respectfully,
33-1t WILLIAM LITCHFIELD.

OPPORTUNITY
To invest in the best-paying property within 3-10 minutes' walk of Quincy Square Single and double houses. Scores of satisfied customers. Easy terms. Apply to
A. G. AHLSTROM
110 PUTNAM ST., - - QUINCY
Owner and Builder. Tel. Q 896
8, 3m

Fort Point A-N-D Rose Cliff

—The efforts of the Improvement Committee of the Fort Point A. A. to secure necessary ways and means to cover bills due, are futile. It is impossible to get the house and land owners, those who collect exceptionally good rentals, to "do their bit." In particular are the land owners backward in helping to discharge a liquidation which they are morally, if not legally bound to do. The ground rent exacted by certain proprietors, might be exorbitant, when the taxed value is considered. There are men here that would gladly figure as philanthropists as others do, if they could gather such easy money for ground rents. If the Improvement Committee of the Fort Point A. C., would get into needed action, they could easily find out what the assessments are of the land hereabouts, and make a comparison between that and the ground rent charged.

—All efforts have been made by request and appeal to those who should respond, to "chip in" to pay the balance due for the foundation for the new pier and float. Many members of the Association have not even responded with their dues, and to settle the matter, and not keep the creditors waiting, Secretary A. L. Barr has dug down in his own pockets and paid the balance of $100 due. Of course, your correspondent does not want to mention it, but if the facts become generally known, this vicinity will soon acquire a reputation for parsimoniousness that would be unenviable.

—That boy Mikey Dwyer, improves with age, and keeps showing remarkable commercial instinct. Recently mention was made of Mikey's having bought a chalmer's racer, for personal use and in no time made a record for speed and pleasure. The high price of gasoline, and the long runs, had an effect which awakened the high sense of commercialism, which Mikey worked in silence. While his employers keep raising their prices on their commodities, they have overlooked Mikey as well as others, with this raising business, so Mikey sought a means of reducing his pleasure expenses. His method of so doing has just shown, for the Chalmer's racer can no longer boast of having Fort Point for a home, as its place has been taken by a neat and classy Ford, to the great relief of Mikey Dwyer. Our channel of information discloses that the "Chalmers" for the "Ford" was an even swap, which is another evidence of Mike's Yankee-Irish efficiency, and shrewdness as a "swapper." He certainly has acquired "finesse" of business, under proven masters. No news has yet come from the person who is now the owner of the "Chalmers."

—Mayor Gladwin of Fort Point has just received a letter from the Weccard Detective Agency of New York City, soliciting business against illicit business, etc., which are supposed to be carried on about here. The letter adds that the agency now has a man in this district securing convicting evidence against lawbreakers.

—That this territory is under such evil influence that the services of a far off detective agency are needed instead of the proper local police officials will be news to most everybody. It behooves Chief Pratt and Officer Nash to look about for this foreign detective operator, who, if he is about here, has no field for such work as has been allotted to him. A fair deduction is that this unknown detective agency is one of many that have recently sprung up, a few already being in existence in Boston, and whose real business is pure blackmail.

—If any of that New York detective agencies should find their way about the Canary Cottage, Fort Point, they will find a visiting St. Bernard dog, who will give them the heartiest of receptions. This is a very intelligent dog, one able to distinguish the genuine from the bad. I understand, too, that Mayor Gladwin's Prince is averse to objectionable trespassers. This is a gratuitous notice to them New York detective chaps.

—A committee of the Fort Point young men's coterie, had a meeting at Bicknell's Corner last week, and among other business invited some of the Thomas Corner lassies to the Wessagussett Yacht Club social Saturday evening. As it turned out, the yacht club affair, so far as the Fort Point Apollos was concerned, was a stag affair. Hereafter the rendevous for the coterie's meeting, will not be at the amen corner, but at the Fort Point stadium.

—It now looks as though the residents of Fort Point are to lose the presence of Old Roscommon, who has been serving as steed for the River street grocer, and all-round goat for the Bradley and other cottages. Since writing the above about Mikey Dwyer, a piece of news of much importance has developed. Mikey has infatuated the grocer above referred to, with the great pleasures and value of a motor car. His tale was so effective that the grocer determined to buy one, if some man could be induced to separate himself from a "car" he did not need. Well, the story is that the grocer got an option on a car, and appealed to Mikey to demonstrate it. Eliminating technicalities, subterfuge and explanations, the news is that the grocer after a trying experience likens a Ford car to an airship, and not one whit safer. A tourist unable to manage his own car, collided with the Dwyer flivver, and the obstructionist is now lying in the Quincy hospital, and it is not yet sure whether he will come out in good repair, or past repair. The grocer has not yet recovered the nervous shock, or shocks, which he sustained, and Mikey is exercised as to whether he will have to go to court, and more important to him, whether he will receive compensation for the damage done his flyer.

—The new guests registered at the Fort Point Hotel are: Miss Florence Chase, of Boston; Miss M. E. Smith, of Boston; and Mr. and Mrs. A. Sydney Bryant of Newtonville.

—The rapid increase in the circulation of the Gazette and Transcript in and about Fort Point and Rose Cliff is astonishing, and this locality is doing its bit, to aid the Gazette in attaining the much wished for circulation. The last two weeks every copy of the paper has been sold by the boy, in less than half an hour after the boy received them, and, although each week he received additional numbers, he had not papers to supply the demand.

—Investigation discloses that the Gazette and Transcript has a greater circulation at Fort Point and Rose Cliff than all the morning dailies combined for a daily circulation.

—It has reached a point where the Gazette has become a necessity to the people hereabouts, and they seem gratified that the paper "says things" which are of interest, and which will work to the benefit of the residents.

—The fact that a farmer had been selling other dealers' milk to persons who thought it was the product of the farm, and which fact meant that consumers were getting milk a couple of days old, at least, has been a little sensation, and the consumers now understand that it was the foreign milk, and not the limited number of cows, which was responsible for the milk sold as the farm produce, and which was very often almost sour. This old abuse is aggravated by the charge now of 15 cents a quart for milk, by these same people.

—In addition to this the Gazette correspondent has been able to learn that a lot of the vegetables which are now being sold by this same farm, the purchasers believing that they are the product of a much lauded and advertised farm, is furnished by another farmer located in another part of Weymouth. The latter farmer is not able to command the fancy prices which are charged by the model farmer. This is pretty strong, but up to this time the real facts have not been given to the public.

—They are telling a new story about a young man, who had just become a father, and in his ecstacy was anxious to weigh the new baby. He had recourse to the iceman's scales, a delivery of ice just being made. Lo and behold, the scales registered 48 lbs. Pretty good, eh? Most of the icemen who have been delivering about Fort Point and Rose Cliff this season must have been supplied with scales similar to the pair used to weigh that baby.

—Mr. and Mrs. B. Flynn and Mr. and Mrs. Peck, all of whom reside at 46 Lee street, Cambridge, are now located for the rest of the season at the Tracy cottage, 5 Columbia road, Fort Point.

—The other Tracy cottage at 7 Columbia road, Fort Point, has been leased for balance of season, and the occupants are Mr. and Mrs. E. Y. Grant, and Mr. and Mrs. Martin Sears of 131 Walnut street, Somerville.

—Mr. Bamber and family, of 185 Washington street, Brookline, are occupying the Clapp cottage at Rose Cliff.

—Dr. Porter and his charming daughters, Helen and Catherine, are vacationing at their own cottage at Rose Cliff.

—The terrific electric storm of last Friday night was the worst ever experienced in this vicinity, in the memory of the oldest resident. When the electric lights went out, leaving the people in darkness, much fear was occasioned, and in particular the School for Scandal stock company thought the end of the world had come.

"An electric storm, now and then,
Is good, thinks some wise, say-nothing men."

—There are several teams of Buzz Sisters about the "Point" and there is quite a competition as to which of the teams are entitled to the honor of being the original "buzzers." The teams seem to be evenly matched, and their renditions and deliveries, can be pronounced as perfect. Their efforts far discount the mosquito concerts, and it is suggested that a social be held whereat a vote shall be taken as to which of the teams shall be awarded the championship of the Buzz Sisters.

—While the electric storm was at its height, an alarm for fire was sounded from the Fertilizing factory. Much regret was expressed when it was learned that it was the piggery that was destroyed.

—One of the electric light poles opposite the Mullen Villa, on River street, was struck by lightning, and had to be replaced the following day.

—The firm of A. S. Jordan & Co., of Weymouth, seem to be the popular firm, who insure the people's houses about here. Business with this firm convinces one that their methods and promptness are responsible for their large clientage.

—The young misses of Columbia road, Fort Point, gave a play on Monday night for the benefit of the Fort Point A. A., and made a return of 75 cents to the association's treasury.

—Arthur L. Barr has chartered of Charles M. Scudder of Hingham the one design class Marwinder.

—The result of the weekly yacht race held off Fort Point, in a good southwest wind, 7 mile course, was won by the Marwinder, sailed by A. L. Barr; Pollywog, sailed by Horace Tirrell, second, and Mischief, sailed by Charles Randall, third. Only ten seconds separated the first two boats at the finish.

—Considerable glass is being thrown on the beach, near the float, and it is hoped that this notice will prevent any repetition of what may be termed an unnecessary offense.

—Now they begin to get ready for Labor Day. A meeting to arrange a Labor Day programme will be held on Friday evening of this week.

—Mrs. Thomas T. Tracy is arranging for a card party for the benefit of Fort Point A. A., to be held in the near future.

—Frolicsome, smiling, all-fun Ed. Wiley, who has assisted in gathering some of the notes for use in the Gazette, has resigned his position after a limited experience. He declares that a reporter has troubles like others, if not worse, and that if he ever did take up the newspaper business it would be to deal with matters about men. His initial experience is likely to lessen the size of his coming Christmas present.

—It is fortunate that we have some good watch dogs about the Point, as the residents need protection from some of the wanderers, who are attracted to this neighborhood. Some vicious, ill-looking and bad smelling men who have journeyed to the Point this season, presumably to work here, are more fit for a fertilizing factory than to be permitted to mingle or ride in cars with respectable, clean people.

THREE CHURCHES STRUCK

(Continued from first page)

South Weymouth, several houses being struck. The new drains at the junction of Main street and Park avenue were not adequate, and both streets were flooded and washed out. Torrey street and Tower avenue and the sidewalks were badly washed out. The car track on Main street was buried.

Streets at Independence square were gullied out, also on Randolph street.

Pond street, west of the railroad, was washed out and there was a flood at the corner of Hollis street which did not subside until the next day.

The lawn at the residence of Rev. Ora Price was flooded.

Superintendent of Streets Johnson and his men were busy all Tuesday afternoon and evening and Wednesday. Mr. Johnson got all the lanterns of the water department, all the supply of J. H. Murray and the Weymouth Light and Power Company, and all were needed Tuesday night where trees had fallen.

On Hunt street near Front street a big limb fell across the wires, and one of the street department men received a bad shock in trying to remove it. Another limb was blown down on Washington street near Federal, and wires were down on Front street.

The new truck of the street department came in handy in removing limbs of trees. The Superintendent also appreciates the work of individuals who removed limbs or displayed lanterns.

For several hours Tuesday afternoon no street cars were run on some of the routes, and it is said the jitney busses obtained big fees in some cases.

The fire alarm, electric lights and telephones were put out of commission.

At East Weymouth, Broad street near Jackson square was again flooded and it was surprising how the driveway between the store of J. H. Murray and the Ford Furniture Co. was washed out.

A bolt struck the residence of Mrs. N. D. Canterbury on Hillcrest avenue, throwing bricks from the chimney in all directions, while another ripped the shingles and clapboards from one side of the house of Edward Hatch on Charles street. A third struck wires in Jackson square and followed them into the restaurant of Frank McCarthy, setting it on fire. The damage, however, was slight.

William H. Abare's camp at Weymouth Acres was struck by lightning Tuesday afternoon, breaking through the roof and doing some damage to the furniture. The occupants of the house were uninjured.

ADVERTISING RATES
Weymouth Gazette and Transcript
DISPLAYED—PER INCH

TRANSIENT RATE—One week, 50 cts., then 25 cts. per week.

MONTHLY RATE—(more than one month) 25 cts. per week.

CONTRACT RATE—(for 4 inches or more in every issue for three months, not to be changed in two successive weeks) 15 cts. per inch per week. Extra changes at 10 cts. per inch additional.

CONTRACT RATE—(for 4 inches or more in every issue for three months, with privilege of changing copy for every issue) 20 cts. per inch per week.

YEARLY RATE—(allowing monthly changes of copy)—$8 per year. Bill rendered the 1st of every month at rate of 15 cts. per inch per week.

YEARLY RATE—(allowing change of copy for every issue)—$10 per inch per year. Bill rendered the 1st of every month at rate of 20 cts. per inch per week.

FLAT RATE—300 or more inches to be used within one year in one-time "Ads," 20 cts. per inch. If all "Ads" are allowed to run more than one time, 15 cts. per inch, payable the 1st of each month.

COPY for changes of "Ads" should be FORWARDED to the office of publication either Monday or Tuesday, and earlier notice given if an extra large space is desired, that plans may be made to accommodate it.

FRANK F. PRESCOTT, Publisher.
P. O. Address, Weymouth, Mass.
Phone, Weymouth 145.

MAIL SCHEDULE
All Weymouth Postoffices

—Mails arrive at the Weymouth post office at 7:25 and 11:25 a. m., 1:15, 2:15 and 5:50 p. m. Close for Boston at 6:50 and 9:20 a. m., 12:30, 4:30 and 6:30 p. m.

—Mails arrive at the East Weymouth post office at 8.30 and 11.50 A. M., 2.35, and 6.40 P. M Mails close for Boston at 6.45 and 9.05 A. M., and 12.05, 2.05, 5.05, and 6.05, P M. Sunday collection from the boxes is made at 12 M.

—Mails now arrive at the South Weymouth post office at 8 A. M., 1.45, 3.45 and 6.45 P. M. Close for Boston at 7.45 and 10.15 A. M., 12.15, 4.15 and 6.15. Direct mails from Plymouth at 11.10 A. M. and 7.10 P. M. Close for Plymouth at 6.50 A. M. and 2.45 P. M.

—Mails arrive at the North Weymouth post office at 7:00 and 11:30 a. m., 2:00 and 5:30 p. m. Mails close at 8:15, 12:15, 3:45 and 6:45. A collection is made at 7:10 a. m., and on the delivery trips. On Sundays at 3:00 p. m.

BORN

CICCHESE—In Weymouth, July 31, a daughter to Louis and Mary Cicchese of 14 Madison avenue.

COREY—In Weymouth, July 29, a daughter to Masit and Fanny Corey of West street.

CORTHELL—In East Weymouth, July 17, a daughter to Robert and Marie (Carter) Corthell of 1083 Commercial street.

HUNT—In Weymouth August 10, a daughter to John Q. and Nielle Hunt of 49 Lafayette street.

JERPE—In Weymouth, August 2, a son to Henry and Hilda Jerpe of 804 Pleasant street.

SALANEN—In Weymouth, July 19, a daughter to Aleseb and Annie Salanen of Lake street.

MARRIED

PRAY—MOLLY—In Weymouth, Aug. 20, by Rev. William Hyde, Lawrence Pray and Jeanette Molly, both of Weymouth.

TOOMEY—SHEEHY—In East Weymouth, Aug. 16, by Rev. C. I. Riordan, David J. Toomey of Brockton and Alice Nay Sheehy of Waymouth.

TOOMEY—SHEEHY—In East Weymouth, Aug. 16, by Rev. Cornelius Reardon, David J. Toomey of Brockton and Alice M. Sheehy of Weymouth.

WHITE-PERO—In Weymouth, August 21, by Rev. C. I. Riordan, John C. White and Mary S. Pero, both of Weymouth.

DIED.

VINCENT—In South Weymouth, Aug. 22, James E. Vincent, in his 93d year.

WILLARD J. DUNBAR & SON
UNDERTAKERS
AND
EMBALMERS
802 BROAD ST., EAST WEYMOUTH
Automobile service when desired.
Telephone Weymouth 93

Calvin C. Shepherd
UNDERTAKER and EMBALMER
134 Pleasant St. S. Weymouth
CARRIAGE AND MOTOR EQUIPMENT
Telephone Con. Lady Assistant

DANIEL H. CLANCY
UNDERTAKER
4 Richmond St., Cor. Washington, Weymouth
CARRIAGE AND MOTOR SERVICE
Telephone, Weymouth 814 W

Newsboys Wanted
Every Friday Afternoon

SECOND SECTION

GAZETTE AND TRANSCRIPT

96 COLUMNS — SIXTEEN OR MORE PAGES EVERY WEEK — 96 COLUMNS

VOL. LI. NO. 34 — WEYMOUTH, MASS., FRIDAY, AUGUST 24 1917. — PRICE FIVE CENTS

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BATES STREET SHIRT SALE

August 15 to September 1

AT

C. R. DENBROEDER

"THE WHITE STORE"

750 BROAD STREET .·. EAST WEYMOUTH

Men's Clothing and Furnishings

ATTENTION

"Attention" is the order of the day.

ITS "WAR TIMES," therefore "Mark Time" and Save Time, it pays.

The Weymouth Trust Co.

Is All Attention.

IS MARKING TIME AND SAVING TIME

For Its Customers.

WE WANT TO DO IT FOR YOU

Eight hundred and sixty-seven men on the Draft list in the Weymouth and Braintree district have now been summoned for examination in an effort to obtain the first quota of 234, and the balance of 1520 are figuring their chances of being summoned.

Last week the Gazette carried the Liability list up to 1400, and today completes the list. All those not yet summond are included in this week's installment. If not needed for the first quota, it is probable they will soon be called for a second and third quota.

SERIAL NUMBER		LIABILITY NUMBER
1028	Vincent H. Sheehy	867
499	Thomas L. Kelley	870
1011	Charles P. Reidy	873
590	Elmer R. Blenis	874
444	John F. Dwyer 2d	876
636	Minot W. Holbrook	877
735	Angelo A. Dondero	880
634	Clifton H. Holbrook	882
326	Sumner H. Peers	887
447	Carl C. Everson	891
76	Nathaniel S Ford	894
672	Charles R. Perkins	898
949	Ciraco Guiducci	901
393	Edward T. Burns	905
993	William Perrault	906
1048	George T. Tracy	909
1065	Ernest Zeoli	910
851	Nye A. White	911
158	Sinion Shumshock	919
778	Ralph A. Klingeman	921
1	Mike Adokonis	922
187	William H. Veno	923
52	William S. Delory	924
105	Bertram W. Litchfield	925
2384	George C. Smith	926
650	Ray H. Locke	927
836	Timothy D. Sullivan	931
36	Harold J. Collins	932
985	Gustaf E. Nelson	936
352	Kachador S. Sohikiam	937
418	Jean B. E. H. Cote	938
920	Giovanni Eacobacci	939
456	Frank A. Gardner	940
806	Harold L. Procter	941
2383	Daniel H. Mesk	944
416	Edward R. Corridan	947
617	Samuel French	948
526	Louis F. Moshnickka	949
609	William F. Desmond	950
613	Allen C. Fearing	952
316	Sherman H. Murry	953
274	Ralph O. Houghton	955
948	Roceo G. Guiducci	957
968	Timothy Lehan	959
546	Lawrence D. Pray	964
766	Minot E. Hollis	966
734	William G. Diersch	967
1075	Robert W. Colson	970
511	Dennis E. Maloney	971
205	George Alanian	972
913	Leo N. Drysdale	975
342	Sturgis M. Robinson	976
860	Raffaele Antonetti	977
934	James C. Furlong	978
460	Joseph T. Gibson	980
427	Arthur E. Davis	981
661	John W. Melville	982
241	Joshua B. Cowing	984
40	George H. Cormack	985
572	George M. Tremble	989
100	William Kinchouskae	990
1076	Leo Keinsberg	991
157	Leon Schleiff	994
236	James Cositore	996
214	David C. Blackmore	1001
629	William E. Haverstock	1002
647	Arthur R. La Plant	1003
864	Fred H. Bartlett	1004
29	Philip E. Cheverie	1006
918	Burton E. W. Durgin	1008
533	Henry M. O'Brien	1010
114	George E. McCarthy	1015
151	Paul Rowbin	1016
61	Erving W. Dunbar	1021
603	Louis E. Davis	1024
616	Edward F. Gardner	1026
986	Peter J. Nicolletta	1031
209	Ralph H. Bates	1033
777	William S. Kenfield	1035
449	Augustus P. Frazier	1078
41	James Crawford	1080
48	Joseph A. Delorey	1084
38	Patrick J. Conneley	1085
742	Harold D. English	1086
640	Lester M. Hutchinson	1087
127	Charles H. Murphy	1090
668	Ralph Morton	1094
88	James B. House	1095
1074	James A. Grady	1100
743	Charles S. Frowley	1103
827	Harold G. Soule	1104
1038	Celio Spada	1108
976	Rocco Mauro	1110
473	Donald F. Haviland	1111
287	Walter J. Kennedy	1114
586	Francis P. Allen	1115
260	Leo B. Fraher	1116
527	Maynard A. Munroe	1117
254	Alton L. Fahey	1118
446	Joseph L. Eaton	1120
89	Edward L. Howe	1122
932	Louis Frederick	1127
863	Emerson B. Merrill	1130
358	Charles S. Sweeney	1131
451	Fred Fryer	1132
745	Alfred Gabriel	1133
573	Thornton F. Niles	1135
308	Salvatore L. Merlizzo	1140
429	Charles A. Delorey	1141
1055	Lelio Vicini	1160
394	Richard J. Burns	1162
1025	Arthur W. Schultz	1163
417	James H. Corridon	1164
354	Clarence P. Steeves	1165
445	William Dyer	1167
217	James L. Boyd	1172
259	Donald C. Fraher	1174
1068	Morrill R. Allen	1178
322	Frank G. Orcutt	1183
242	Martin F. Coyne	1186
702	John M. Barclay	1189
232	William D. Corcoran	1190
597	Charles C. Clemons	1191
694	Charles E. Tirrell	1193
198	Lee Wing	1195
1018	Loreto Soccocci	1198
799	Gustave R. Ogren	1200
671	Earl F. Newcomb	1201
561	William E. Slattery	1202
195	Urban V. Whicker	1205
1061	Francis L. Wyman	1206
145	Theodore Reyenger	1207
98	Charles W. Kemp	1210
1053	George W. Ventre	1211
801	Clifton A. Orcutt	1213
286	John W. Kennedy	1214
990	Patrick J. O'Toole	1218
44	Roy H. Cushing	1215
226	Frank J. Cassassa	1219
7	John L. Bastey	1223
846	John F. Welch Jr	1224
398	George D. Cain	1225
216	Thomas J. Bowman	1226
847	Thomas J. Welch	1228
302	Ralph Manuel	1229
26	Harold S. Burrows	1230
662	George F. McGlone	1[illegible]
475	Thomas J. Hayes	[illegible]84
641	Oloff A. Johnson	1235
239	Henry C. Co[illegible]a	1236
852	Waldo M[illegible]ell	1244
942	Joseph [illegible] Wilbur	1247
82	W[illegible]n Gindice.	1249
478	[illegible]alter F. Hackett	1255
479	Clarence E. Hewitt	1256
55	George C. Hill	1259
592	Bertie F. De Young	1260
461	Winfred A. Brown	1262
480	Earl E. Gifford	1263
674	Harry L. Hilton	1268
372	Edward I. Poole	1276
42	Lorenzo C. White	1282
431	Charles A. Cullivan	1283
106	Joseph P. DeNeill	1284
639	Ebed L. Litchfield	1286
425	Earl M. Hutchinson	1287
21	Wallace H. Darrow	1288
423	Maurice P. Condon	1293
462	Vincent G. Cushing	1294
238	Joseph H. Gilligan	1302
1080	Frank V. Costanzo	1308
176	Frank R. Robbins	1309
415	John C. Tanguy	1319
409	Thomas Cook	1321
453	Howard M. Clark	1323
975	Thomas H. Fryer	1325
690	Charles T. Maloney	1326
[illegible]	Charles T. Cotter	1331
2383	Arthur F. Rousseau	1376
1084	Ralph R. Gardiner	1380
624	Walter E. Durant	1382
402	Aras Amerikian	1383
459	Michael J. Egan	1384
161	Herbert F. Lane	1385
1009	Webster M. Sawyer	1389
189	Arthur A. L. Murphy	1390
659	Ernest Dow	1391
361	Reuben N. Frazier	1394
709	Edgar C. Alger	1396
909	Francis P. Dennison	1398
192	Max F. Minulla	1401
213	Marcus L. Tirrell	1402
465	Arthur E. Greenough	1403
163	Justin L. Fearing	1404
665	Arthur D. Smith	1412
904	Mehran K. Bogos	1415
1015	Edmund F. Sheehy	1418
405	Domenica F. Piccinto	1422
250	Jonn J. Santry	1423
885	John Dowd	1426
959	Francis A. Russell	1428
329	Louis H. Ells	1430
628	Francis W. Boutilier	1432
426	Clyde A. Hirtle	1436
823	Almon L. Thayer	1437
246	Edward E. Nash	1439
731	Thomas H. Clark	1441
682	Martin D. Gagion	1442
768	William E. Keefe	1448
955	Albert H. Monoogan	1450
627	Burgess H. Spinney	1451
1063	George F. Gloster	1452
99	Ernest O. Hamilton	1458
365	John H. Neal	1460
144	Fred D. Gritom	1462
551	Alfred F. Andrews	1463
916	Joseph McGlene	1465
756	Carl H. Hansen	1468
428	Arthur J. Delorey	1470
821	Howard P. White	1471
850	James F. Sliney	1473
523	Peter Joskawech	1477
855	Churchill Robinson	1479
902	Haskett D. Blanchard	1481
891	Arthur F. Moran	1482
669	John Macanochie	1483
1030	Philip M. F. Coyne	1487
104	Harold C. Loud	1490
540	John T. Dizer	1491
79	William A. Thayer	1493
57[illegible]	John H. Coleran	1495
	Charles A. Simpson	1497
	Ernest F. Hunt	149[illegible]
740	Alfred K. Martin	1[illegible]
83	Nicholas Garafola	[illegible]502
142	Roger W. Hersey	1504
649	Frank P. Suid[illegible]	1506
559	Louis A. C[illegible]ice	1508
899	Marshal[illegible]apullo	1510
788	Geor[illegible]a T. Gallant	1512
793	E[illegible]ge A. MacFaun	1514
534	[illegible]awin C. Wright	1515
119	John H. Spurr[illegible]	1519
630	Alfonso Pepe	1520
901	George W. Dunn	1521
1052	Arthur McGrory	1524
803	Gustave L. Crickson	1526
135	Philip M. Welch	1529
648	Harold W. Burrill	1533
643	Cornelius F. Smith	1535
1000	Edwin T. MacBride	1537
946	Emil Suominen	1543
291	Robert McKinon	1544
1012	Leo W. Condrick	1547
812	Arthur M. Hiatt	1548
554	Christie J. Merluzzo	1549
454	Thomas M. O'Toole	1550
	William D. Loggart	1557
553	James E. Roche	1559
1084	Stewart C. Vinal	1562
624	Leo L. Hall	1565
402	Herbert T. Carroll	1566
459	Louis W. Garrity	1567
161	Fred H. Smith	1569
1009	Isidors Pricelli	1570
189	Charles W. Manuel	1571
659	Hugh F. Martin	1572
361	James E. Tonery	1576
709	Ralph Beales	1578
909	James Dessiderio	1580
192	George F. O'Brien	1581
213	Frederick W. Belvery	1588
465	Louis F. Glover	1589
163	John Smith	1596
665	William P. McPhee	1597
904	Henry N. Delorey	1600
1015	Charles H. Burkell	1602
405	William R. Caulfield	1607
250	Emerson R. Dizer	1608
885	John Conothan	1609
959	Ward F. Humphrey	1612
329	Harold C. Pratt	1614
628	Francis W. Hanson	1615
426	Oman J. Delorey	1616
823	James E. Shepard	1618
246	Joseph E. Davenport	1619
731	Jesse G. Davis	1621
682	William J. Rix	1622
768	Everett M. Holbrooke	1623
955	Chester W. Heally	1625
627	Alfred Hallta	1627
1063	John W. Yourell	1628
99	William E. Keazer	1631
365	Richard Totman	1635
144	Albert J. Reve	1636
551	Ralph Rickers	1644
916	Harold J. Dunbar	1648
756	William W. Hackett	1649
428	Arthur W. Delory	165[illegible]
821	Malcolm Shaw	[illegible]69
850	Ernest W. Wright	1656
523	Vance W. Monro	1658
855	PasquialeA.A[illegible]e	1661
902	Henry Dent[illegible]orazzere	1666
891	Henry M[illegible]onie	1667
669	Kenne[illegible].. Coyne	1668
1030	Har[illegible]ch L. Nash	1669
104	F[illegible]old D. Shields	1670
540	[illegible]dward S. Landry	1671
79	Romwell Olsen	1672
57[illegible]	Gordon V. Gray	1674
	Dorie T. White	1675
	Henry R. Elwell	1677
	Joseph B. Halbert	[illegible]
	Ernest L. Prouty	1681
	Warren D. Liley	1684
	Fred'k J. Sherrick Jr	1686
	Enrico Da[illegible]ubio	1687
	Mulford Martin	1692
	Arthur H. Monk	[illegible]
	John W. D'Leary	1699
	Charles H. McLeod	1701
	Michael F. Healley	1702
	Burnard Davis	1705
	Frank H. Ventre	1708
	Frank H. Philbrook	1713
	John H. Perry	1714
	William E. Leary	1716
	Donald J. Keefe	1717
	Henry D. Peaslee	1719
	Albert Grande	1721
	Michael J. Lester	1722
	Lester E. Richards	1724
	Louis T. Reilly	1727
	Benj. H. Ross	1728
	Louis A. Gaillardet	1730

(Continued on page 16)

SOME BARGAINS

— IN —

SHOES

SECOND SECTION

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The Weymouth Trust Co.

Is All Attention.

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GENERAL SURVEYS TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEYS

RUSSELL H. WHITING

CIVIL ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR

56 Sea Street

NORTH WEYMOUTH, MASS.

SURVEYS MADE AND PLANS PREPARED FOR THE LAND COURT

Eight hundred and sixty-seven men on the Draft list in the Weymouth and Braintree district have now been summoned for examination in an effort to obtain the first quota of 234, and the balance of 1520 are figuring their chances of being summoned.

Last week the Gazette carried the Liability list up to 1400, and today completes the list. All those not yet summond are included in this week's installment. If not needed for the first quota, it is probable they will soon be called for a second and third quota.

SERIAL NUMBER		LIABILITY NUMBER	
1028	Vincent H. Sheehy	867	
499	Thomas L. Kelley	870	
1011	Charles P. Reidy	873	
590	Elmer R. Blenis	874	
444	John F. Dwyer 2d	876	
636	Minot W. Holbrook	877	
735	Angelo A. Dondero	880	
634	Clifton H. Holbrook	882	
326	Sumner H. Peers	887	
447	Carl C. Everson	891	
76	Nathaniel S Ford	894	
672	Charles R. Perkins	898	
949	Ciraco Guiducci	901	
393	Edward T. Burns	905	
993	William Perrault	906	
1048	George T. Tracy	909	
1065	Ernest Zeoli	910	
851	Nye A. White	911	
158	Sinion Shumshock	919	
778	Ralph A. Klingeman	921	
1	Mike Adokonis	922	
187	William H. Veno	923	
52	William S. Delory	924	
105	Bertram W. Litchfield	925	
2384	George C. Smith	926	
650	Ray H. Locke	927	
836	Timothy D. Sullivan	931	
36	Harold J. Collins	932	
985	Gustaf E. Nelson	936	
352	Kachador S. Sohikiam	937	
418	Jean B. E. H. Cote	938	
920	Giovanni Eacobacci	939	
456	Frank A. Gardner	940	
806	Harold L. Procter	941	
2383	Daniel H. Mesk	944	
416	Edward R. Corridan	947	
617	Samuel French	948	
526	Louis F. Moshnickka	949	
609	William F. Desmond	950	
613	Allen C. Fearing	952	
316	Sherman H. Murry	953	
274	Ralph O. Houghton	955	
948	Roceo G. Guiducci	957	
968	Timothy Lehan	959	
546	Lawrence D. Pray	964	
766	Minot E. Hollis	966	
734	William G. Diersch	967	
1075	Robert W. Colson	970	
511	Dennis E. Maloney	971	
205	George Alanian	972	
913	Leo N. Drysdale	975	
342	Sturgis M. Robinson	976	
860	Raffaele Antonetti	977	
934	James C. Furlong	978	
460	Joseph T. Gibson	980	
427	Arthur E. Davis	981	
661	John W. Melville	982	
241	Joshua B. Cowing	984	
40	George H. Cormack	985	
572	George M. Tremble	989	
100	William Kinchouskae	990	
1076	Leo Keinsberg	991	
157	Leon Schleiff	994	
236	James Cositore	996	
214	David C. Blackmore	1001	
629	Wiliiam E. Haverstock	1002	
647	Arthur R. La Plant	1003	
864	Fred H. Bartlett	1004	
29	Philip E. Cheverie	1006	
918	Burton E. W. Durgin	1008	
533	Henry M. O'Brien	1010	
114	George E. McCarthy	1015	
151	Paul Rowbin	1016	
61	Erving W. Dunbar	1021	
603	Louis E. Davis	1024	
616	Edward F. Gardner	1026	
986	Peter J. Nicolletta	1031	
209	Ralph H. Bates	1033	
777	William S. Kenfield	1035	
33	Oberlin S Clark	1036	
32	Charles W. Clark	1040	
954	James R. Healey	1042	
1071	Lawrence H. Cate	1044	
63	William H. Durant	1048	
994	Carmine Petzi	1050	
758	Robert C. Healey	1051	
382	Dennis E. Tooher	1054	
816	Daniel B. Santry	1059	
371	Robert G. White	1060	
529	Walter W. Murphy	1062	
64	Jeremiah F. Dwyer	1064	
382	Grant Baxter	1065	
224	Bert L. Carter	1066	
818	Ralph E. Saunders	1068	
762	Stanley Heald	1070	
931	Poetro Fratoddi	1071	
1013	Louis Roccia	1074	
1042	Florian T. Sorrsky	1075	
449	Augustus P. Frazier	1078	
41	James Crawford	1080	
48	Joseph A. Delorey	1084	
38	Patrick J. Conneley	1085	
742	Harold D. English	1086	
640	Lester M. Hutchinson	1087	
127	Charles H. Murphy	1090	
668	Ralph Morton	1094	
88	James B. House	1095	
1074	James A. Grady	1100	
743	Charles S. Frowley	1103	
827	Harold G. Soule	1104	
1038	Celio Spada	1108	
976	Rocco Mauro	1110	
473	Donald F. Haviland	1111	
287	Walter J. Kennedy	1114	
586	Francis P. Allen	1115	
260	Leo B. Fraher	1116	
527	Maynard A. Munroe	1117	
254	Alton L. Fahey	1118	
446	Joseph L. Eaton	1120	
89	Edward L. Howe	1122	
932	Louis Frederick	1127	
863	Emerson B. Merrill	1130	
358	Charles S. Sweeney	1131	
451	Fred Fryer	1132	
745	Alfred Gabriel	1133	
573	Thornton F. Niles	1135	
308	Salvatore L. Merlizzo	1140	
429	Charles A. Delorey	1141	
641	Lelio Vicini	1160	
239	Richard J. Burns	1162	
852	Arthur W. Schultz	1163	
942	James H. Corridon	1164	
82	Clarence P. Steeves	1165	
478	William Dyer	1167	
479	James L. Boyd	1172	
55	Donald C. Fraher	1174	
592	Morrill R. Allen	1178	
461	Frank G. Orcutt	1183	
480	Martin F. Coyne	1186	
674	John M. Barclay	1189	
372	William D. Corcoran	1190	
42	Charles C. Clemons	1191	
431	Charles E. Tirrell	1193	
106	Lee Wing	1195	
639	Loreto Soccocci	1198	
425	Gustave R. Ogren	1200	
21	Earl F. Newcomb	1201	
423	William E. Slattery	1202	
462	Urban V. Whicker	1205	
238	Francis L. Wyman	1206	
1080	Theodore Reyenger	1207	
176	Charles W. Kemp	1210	
415	George W. Ventre	1211	
409	Clifton A. Orcutt	1213	
453	John W. Kennedy	1214	
975	Patrick J. O'Toole	1218	
690	Roy H. Cushing	1215	
294	Frank J. Cassassa	1219	
408	John L. Bastey	1223	
204	John F. Welch Jr	1224	
230	George D. Cain	1225	
271	Thomas J. Bowman	1226	
375	Thomas J. Welch	1228	
65	Ralph Manuel	1229	
282	Harold S. Burrows	1230	
988	George F. McGlone	[illegible]	
1069	Thomas J. Hayes	1234	
751	Oloff A. Johnson	1235	
615	Henry C. Co[illegible]a	1236	
1029	Waldo M[illegible]ell	1244	
455	Joseph [illegible] Wilbur	1247	
833	W[illegible]a Gindice	1249	
1757	[illegible]alter F. Hackett	1255	
453	Clarence E. Hewitt	1256	
881	George C. Hill	1259	
1346	Bertie F. De Young	1260	
	Winfred A. Brown	1262	
	Earl E. Gifford	1263	
	Harry L. Hilton	1268	
	Edward I. Poole	1276	
	Lorenzo C. White	1282	
	Charles A. Cullivan	1283	
	Joseph P. DeNeill	1284	
	Ebed L. Litchfield	1286	
	Earl M. Hutchinson	1287	
	Wallace H. Darrow	1288	
	Maurice P. Condon	1293	
	Vincent G. Cushing	1294	
	Joseph H. Gilligan	1302	
	Frank V. Costanzo	1308	
	Frank R. Robbins	1309	
	John C. Tanguy	1319	
	Thomas Cook	1321	
	Howard M. Clark	1323	
	Thomas H. Fryer	1325	
	Charles T. Maloney	1326	
	Charles T. Cotter	1331	
	Carl E. Lindquist	1332	
	Joseph Cifoe	1334	
	Fred B. Philbrook	1336	
	Joseph Commarino	1338	
	William A. Higgins	1339	
	Herbert W. Rockwood	1340	
	Jeremiah J. Dwyer	1343	
	Charles E. Kanzig	1344	
	Joseph B. Noriglia	1353	
	Warren J. Barter	1356	
	John J. Hackett Jr	1358	
	William R. Forsythe	1362	
	William F. Shanahan	1363	
	William B. Common	1364	
	Daniel J. Sullivan	1366	
	Walter A. Goss	1368	
	Nowland H. Holmes	1370	
	James Cirigliano	1371	
	Dick Saferian	1374	
1078	2383	Arthur F. Rousseau	1376
1080	457	Ralph R. Gardiner	1380
1084	62	Walter E. Durant	1382
1085	207	Aras Amerikian	1383
1086	67	Michael J. Egan	1384
1087	646	Herbert F. Lane	1385
1090	1081	Webster M. Sawyer	1389
1094	528	Arthur A. L. Murphy	1390
1095	912	Ernest Dow	1391
1100	77	Reuben N. Frazier	1394
1103	699	Edgar C. Alger	1396
1104	248	Francis P. Dennison	1398
1108	521	Max F. Minulla	1401
1110	695	Marcus L. Tirrell	1402
1111	947	Arthur E. Greenough	1403
1114	614	Justin L. Fearing	1404
1115	160	Arthur D. Smith	1412
1116	283	Mehran K. Bogos	1415
1117	1027	Edmund F Sheehy	1418
1118	1003	Domenica F. Piccinto	1422
1120	817	Jonn J. Santry	1423
1122	59	John Dowd	1426
1127	815	Francis A. Russell	1428
1130	612	Louis H. Ells	1430
1131	869	Francis W. Boutilier	1432
1132	764	Clyde A. Hirtle	1436
1133	359	Almon L. Thayer	1437
1135	984	Edward E. Nash	1439
1140	724	Thomas H. Clark	1441
1141	938	Martin D. Gagion	1442
1160	497	William E. Keefe	1448
1162	667	Albert H. Monoogan	1450
1163	1037	Burgess H. Spinney	1451
1164	463	George F. Gloster	1452
1165	84	Ernest O. Hamilton	1458
1167	531	John H. Neal	1460
1172	468	Fred D. Gritom	1462
1174	859	Alfred F. Andrews	1463
1178	663	Joseph McGlene	1465
1183	469	Carl H. Hansen	1468
1186	245	Arthur J. Delorcy	1470
1189	580	Howard P. White	1471
1190	351	James F. Sliney	1473
1191	94	Peter Joskawech	1477
1193	148	Churchill Robinson	1479
1195	14	Haskett D. Blanchard	1481
1198	980	Arthur F. Moran	1482
1200	109	John Macanochie	1483
1201	892	Philip M. F. Coyne	1487
1202	782	Harold C. Loud	1490
1205	251	John T. Dizer	1491
1206	180	William A. Thayer	1493
1207	598	John H. Coleran	1495
1210	825	Charles A. Simpson	1497
1211	960	Ernest F. Hunt	149[illegible]
1213	658	Alfred K. Martin	1[illegible]
1214	941	Nicholas Garafola	[illegible]502
1218	631	Roger W. Hersey	1504
1215	1040	Frank P. Suid[illegible]	1506
1219	879	Louis A. C[illegible]ace	1508
1223	746	Marshal[illegible]apullo	1510
1224	655	Geor[illegible]a T. Gallant	1512
1225	583	E[illegible]ge A. MacFann	1514
1226	830	[illegible]dwin C. Wright	1515
1228	995	John H. Spurr	1519
1229	[illegible]	Alfonso Pepe	1520
1230	[illegible]14	George W. Dunn	1521
[illegible]	791	Arthur McGrory	1524
[illegible]234	69	Gustave L. Crickson	1526
1235	845	Philip M. Welch	1529
1236	873	Harold W. Burrill	1533
1244	1036	Cornelius F. Smith	1535
1247	790	Edwin T. MacBride	1537
1249	174	Emil Suominen	1543
1255	310	Robert McKinon	1544
1256	414	Leo W. Condrick	1547
1259	763	Arthur M. Hiatt	1548
1260	307	Christie J. Merluzzo	1549
1262	991	Thomas M. O'Toole	1550
1263	569	William D. Loggart	1557
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553	James E. Roche	1559	
1084	Stewart C. Vinal	1562	
624	Leo L. Hall	1565	
402	Herbert T. Carroll	1566	
459	Louis W. Garrity	1567	
161	Fred H. Smith	1569	
1009	Isidors Pricelli	1570	
189	Charles W. Manuel	1571	
659	Hugh F. Martin	1572	
361	James E. Tonery	1576	
709	Ralph Beales	1578	
909	James Dessiderio	1580	
192	George F. O'Brien	1581	
213	Frederick W. Belvery	1588	
465	Louis F. Glover	1589	
163	John Smith	1596	
665	William P. McPhee	1597	
904	Henry N. Delorey	1600	
1015	Charles H. Burkell	1602	
405	William R. Caulfield	1607	
250	Emerson R. Dizer	1608	
885	John Conothan	1609	
959	Ward F. Humphrey	1612	
329	Harold C. Pratt	1614	
628	Francis W. Hanson	1615	
426	Oman J. Delorey	1616	
823	James E. Shepard	1618	
246	Joseph E. Davenport	1619	
731	Jesse G. Davis	1621	
682	William J. Rix	1622	
768	Everett M. Holbrooke	1623	
955	Chester W. Healy	1625	
627	Alfred Hallta	1627	
1063	John W. Yourell	1628	
99	William E. Keazer	1631	
365	Richard Totman	1635	
144	Albert J. Reve	1636	
551	Ralph Rickers	1644	
916	Harold J. Dunbar	1648	
756	William W. Hackett	1649	
428	Arthur W. Delory	16[illegible]	
821	Malcolm Shaw	[illegible]	
850	Ernest W. Wright	1656	
523	Vance W. Monro	1658	
855	Pasquiale A. A[illegible]e	1661	
902	Henry Dent[illegible]orazzere	1666	
891	Henry M[illegible]onio	1667	
669	Kenne[illegible]. Coyne	1668	
1030	Har[illegible]ch L. Nash	1669	
104	F[illegible]old D. Shields	1670	
540	[illegible]dward S. Landry	1671	
79	Romwell Olsen	1672	
57[illegible]	Gordon V. Gray	1674	
[illegible]	Doric T. White	1675	
740	Henry R. Elwell	1677	
83	Joseph B. Halbert	1678	
142	Ernest L. Prouty	1681	
649	Warren D. Liley	1684	
559	Fred'k J. Sherrick Jr	1686	
899	Enrico Da[illegible]bio	1687	
788	Mulford Martin	1692	
793	Arthur H. Monk	1698	
534	John W. D'Leary	1699	
119	Charles H. McLeod	1701	
630	Michael F. Healley	1702	
901	Burnard Davis	1705	
1052	Frank H. Ventre	1708	
803	Frank H. Philbrook	1713	
135	John H. Perry	1714	
648	William E. Leary	1716	
643	Donald J. Keefe	1717	
1000	Henry D. Peaslee	1719	
946	Albert Grande	1721	
291	Michael J. Lester	1722	
1012	Lester E. Richards	1724	
812	Louis T. Reilly	1727	
554	Benj. H. Ross	1728	
454	Louis A. Gaillardet	1730	

(Continued on page 16)

SOME BARGAINS

—IN—

SHOES

FOR SCHOOL CHILDREN

W. M. TIRRELL

771 BROAD STREET

East Weymouth

WEYMOUTH Savings Bank.

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CHARLES T. CRANE, Treasurer.

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EDWARD W. HUNT JAMES H. FLINT

Board of Investment:
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CLARENCE P. WHITTLE
EDWARD W. HUNT
ARTHUR B. PRATT
CHARLES G. SHEPPARD

Bank Hours—9 to 12 A. M., 1.30 to 4 P. M. 6.30 to 8 Monday Evenings, and 9 to 12 A. M Saturdays.

Deposits placed on interest on the First Monday of January, April, July and October.

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South Weymouth

OFFICERS 1916
President, R. Wallace Hunt
Vice Pres. { Ellis J. Pitcher / Almon B. Raymond
Treasurer, Fred T. Barnes

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What Well Dressed Women Will Wear



First of the New Fall Suits.

The first of the new fall suits and the last of those for summer invite comparison in the picture above. It will be seen that they have several points in common but that the fall model shows departures in the direction of greater length in coats, in the matter of trimming and in trim, definite lines, that give the figure a smart, well-set-up look.

The fall suit is made of gaberdine in dark blue with black silk braid and bone buttons used on the coat for decoration. The skirt in this suit, as in nearly all the new models for fall, is plain, finished with a hem and cut about ankle length. The rule for length is six or eight inches above the floor, so the day of the very short skirt appears to have departed. It is not so definitely relegated to the past as the long skirt for street wear. That is a folly to which women are not likely to return.

The coat is almost three-quarter length and heralds the advent of longer coats with suits for fall and winter. The insert of rows of braid over the hips also reflects a style feature which is evidenced in many models, and this is the emphasis of this portion of the new coats with decorations. Large pockets still play an important part in coat schemes along with wide cape collars, surmounted by smaller collars and a careful use of buttons. In the last regard the new suits are an improvement upon spring designs in which designers went to such lengths in the prodigal use of buttons that handsome suits were really cheapened by them.

New models in tailored suits are rarely without decoration of some sort. Broad fur, fur fabrics, velvet and buttons are all used on them, but with much moderation.



Style and Character in Capes.

There are capes and capes; not so many of them, but a variety as to size and design and a promise of capes made of fur and fur fabrics when winter comes. Small capes rule the modes in summer furs and lead up to the larger capes and mantels that are prominent in the August fur showings. Small capes finish many of the coats in new suits for fall and a novelty has appeared in a one-piece frock with a long, detachable cape made of the same material as the gown.

Whatever may be the fate of the cape in the race for popular favor, it is a garment of character and good style at all times. A handsome example appears in the long cape of fancy plush which fits into the needs of its wearer in almost any season. Developed in taupe-colored silk plush, lined with white satin, and with a wide white satin collar, it is an overgarment equal to gracing any occasion. The model pictured is cut to hang straight at the front and fall from the shoulders and back.

The introduction of white in the collar and lining adapts this particular cape to late summer and early fall wear, but its usefulness is not hinted as to seasons. It makes a presentable evening wrap for any time of the year. It fastens at the front with three very large buttons, and slits at each side, finished with wide bands, provide openings for the hands and arms. There is nothing quite so convenient as a cape for wear over fragile and elaborate evening gowns or dance frocks and the cape pictured, considered from this angle, is a great success.

Julia Bottomley

A New Pullman Coat.

The woman who travels across the continent—or takes even an overnight journey—will revel in a new Pullman coat of thin pongee, designed for use as a negligee when trips are made from sleeping berth to dressing room, and for comfortable lounging all day in one's section. All-covering and loose enough to feel cool and comfortable, like a negligee, the garment is cut and finished to look like a smart coat. It would be quite presentable in the dining car, or on a station platform when one gets out a moment during a stop, to stretch muscles and breathe the fresh air.

THE KITCHEN CABINET

Thou shalt not fail to live within thy income, nor shalt thou contract any debt when thou canst not see thy way clear to pay it.

HELPFUL SUGGESTIONS.



Corn will soon be ready to can, although the dried corn is so easy to prepare many of our housewives forget that dried corn makes a product, to many tastes, much superior to the canned kind. Pull the corn and boil it five minutes, cut from the cob and pack in jars, add a half teaspoonful of salt to every pint can and fill the can with boiling water. Put on the new rubbers and tops and screw them down tight, then turn back a quarter of an inch, place in a boiler on a rack, cover with water to the depth of an inch and boil for three hours, being sure to count the time from the first appearance of boiling. Remove the jars, tighten carefully and to further insure them dip the tops below the rubbers in hot paraffin before storing them in a dark, cool place. If the cans are perfectly sealed the product will keep with no trouble. Corn should be canned within an hour from the time it is picked to insure a good flavor. This is true of other vegetables as well.

Swiss Method of Drying Beans.—Pick string beans in their prime, string and wash, then string them through the middle of the bean on a strong doubled cotton thread a yard and a half long, using a needle. String them close, then drop them into boiling water for 15 minutes, then dip in cold water and hang in the sun to dry. Protect from the flies with netting and bring them in before the dew falls. Two or three sunny days will dry them. They are to be soaked before using, but the dried flavor is very attractive.

Corn Chowder.—Take a quart each of corn, either fresh, dried or canned, a quart of potatoes, a three-inch cube of salt pork, a sliced onion. Dice the pork and fry until brown, add the onion and a few tablespoonfuls of the corn, cook until a light brown. By removing the crisp bits of pork they will not overcook and may be put back later. Add the potatoes and rest of the corn in a quart of water and cook until the potatoes are tender, then add a pint of milk, a little butter and six milk crackers that have been soaked in hot milk. Season well with salt and pepper and serve hot.

Corn oil, called mazola, is a most appetizing fat and not too expensive to take the place of olive oil in many dishes. It is especially nice for fried potatoes, either potato chips or the German fried.

Thou shalt not wait for something to turn up but thou shalt pull off thy coat and go to work, that thou mayest prosper in thy affairs.

SOME SUMMER SALADS.



While the delicious summer and autumn vegetables are with us there are new ways of combining them which will occur to the housewife who is tired of the same dishes.

Bean and Tomato Salad.—Take freshly cooked but cold baked beans, arrange them in the center of a chop plate, and about the edge place overlapping slices of ripe tomato, garnished with sprigs of water cress or heart leaves of lettuce. Serve very tart mayonnaise dressing, passing it in a separate dish.

Tomato and Cream Cheese Salad.—Peel chilled tomatoes and slice very thick, cover each slice with well-seasoned cream cheese that has been mixed with chopped green pepper. Serve with French dressing. Each salad is placed on a bed of lettuce or water cress.

White grapes peeled and seeded, placed in nests of lettuce and covered with riced cream cheese, served with French or mayonnaise dressing, make a most dainty salad and one not common.

Date and Cheese Salad.—Wash fine large dates, wipe dry and cut open carefully to remove the stone. Stuff with cream cheese, lay on lettuce leaves and serve with mayonnaise dressing. Place a small spoonful of cream on each bit of mayonnaise when serving.

Chicken and Brazil Nut Salad.—Remove the meats from the nuts in as large pieces as possible, rub off the brown skin and mix with chicken or turkey breast cut in good-sized pieces, with two or three hard-cooked eggs. Serve on lettuce with mayonnaise.

Tomato Salad.—Peel small, even-sized, ripe red tomatoes, and cut them in quarters like a flower, not separating the sections; fill the center with chopped onion and dot with riced yolk of egg. Serve with French dressing.

Cream Cheese and Jelly Salad.—Make small balls of well-seasoned cream cheese, and place in nests of lettuce; make a small depression in each ball and put in a small spoonful of currant jelly, or bar le duc if you have it. Serve well-chilled with nicely seasoned French dressing.

Nellie Maxwell

IS ALWAYS SMART

Strictly Tailored Suit to Be Staple Fall Model.

Coat Will Be About Thirty-Six Inches in Length and the Skirt About Two Yards Wide.

Here is a modish little early fall "tailleur," made of men's wear blue serge, with collar of black velvet and braid and button trimming. This suit might also be attractively developed in Oxford gray suiting, with black braid and button trimming.

There is much speculation as to the suit that will be preferred this fall and winter. It seems safe to predict that strictly tailored models featuring a coat approximately 36 inches in length and with skirts about two yards wide will be regarded as staples. This kind of suit is always smart, easily kept in shape and gives service that can never be hoped for from one of the dressy models.

In addition to this argument, the government has indicated to manufacturers that they will do well to use fabrics sparingly, and the ultra-long suit coats recommended when fall fashion notes were first given to the public will hardly have a general vogue.

The suit here shown is a youthful model, buttoning smartly in double-breasted fashion, and with both coat and skirt equipped with pockets.

The question of how strongly fall suits will continue to show the military influence is still unsettled. Some of the very early models show the military influence in the use of khaki-colored worsted, and in many military pockets, epaulet shoulder arrangements, etc., but it is not likely that suits for late fall and winter wear will be very strongly influenced by the present vogue.

The Russian blouse type of suit and a modified directoire are both shown in fall and winter models; but the strictly or semi-tailored garment is always safe.



Early Fall Model Suits.

INSPIRATION FOR FALL



Young women will seize upon this as a source of inspiration for their fall bonnets. It brings with it a train of possibilities that any ingenious girl can enlarge upon. It is of black velvet, with feathered brim. A large pin ornament of gold adds the contrasting note to the stunning creation.

FLAMINGO RED IS RETAINED

Suits of Pongee in This Hue, With White Chiffon Blouses, Are Worn for Afternoon.

The buyers who have returned from Paris with wholesale assortments of early autumn models say that the house of Callot is clinging to the color known as flammant and the fabric known as pongee.

We have not had as much of this flamingo red, which is the English for flammant, as one would expect, considering that its sponsors were the three Callot sisters. Possibly the autumn will bring it out in a definite way, says a writer on fashions.

The Chinese silks, particularly that weave of pongee which is not worn by the coolies, but by the people of caste in China, has been thrown into the French market as one of its dominant fabrics. Suits of it in flamingo red are worn in the afternoon with white chiffon blouses and great black or white satin hats. The addition of the black hat tones down the rose color to a befutiful thing.

In this country we wear natural pongee more than the dyed kind. It is not a becoming color to any face, and, therefore, it must be kept away from the neck and chin by a collar and blouse.

The new suits that are made of it are extraordinarily good, because our close touch with the Orient in the way of commerce has brought to us the kind of pongee that is turned into admirable tailored lines and has not the deep, ugly coloring of the cheap pongee which once prevailed.

Bags of the Season.

The various versions of the envelope bag are good this season and in leather these shapes take precedence for the small bag, while at the other end of the scale are the capacious week-end and motor bags, fitted or not fitted. And, by the way, these bags, so convenient for travel by motor or train and for shopping on certain occasions, are now made up in the glossy black duck that looks like patent leather and is much used for motor trunks and other luggage. The stuff looks well and wears well and the bag of it is so low in price compared with a similar bag in leather that many a woman will arise and call it blessed.

WORKBAG IS EASILY MADE

One Having Many Advantages Can Be Constructed With Cardboard Box as Foundation.

The workbag here described has many advantages; it has a firm base, it will close up so that no dust can enter and soil the contents, and it will hold quite a lot of necessary implements for making or mending.

A round cardboard box will be needed—one with a diameter of 8 or 9 inches is a nice useful size—also some sateen.

First of all, cut a circle of sateen the same size as the base of the box. Neatly paste this on the inside of it, then cut a long strip about 25 inches to paste round the sides of the box; the depth of the box should be about 3½ inches.

Now cut another strip of sateen about 30 inches long and 8 broad. At the top of this strip run a hem and a heading, so that cord can be run through, and when drawn it will close the bag.

The bottom end of the strip need not be hemmed, but neatly paste it to the outside of the box, fulling it a little all the way along, and seam it up the side.

This pasting on is all hidden by a strip of figured tapestry, silk or linen—just whatever may be to hand.

If there is no figured material about, a band of plain linen, buff color, looks very well, but before putting round the box, a little simple design could be worked on, or a monogram or initials.



A Strong Workbag.

A bag worked in the same way makes an excellent collar-box for a man. The collars simply form round, keep clean and do not run any risk of getting cracked or crushed.

SUIT COATS TO BE LONGER

Extend to Point Slightly Above Knee or Even Below It—Skirts Are of Very Simple Type.

Besides the strictly tailored suits, there is a fair proportion of the more dressy ones, though some of the latter are intended mainly for window displays and for openings, says the Dry Goods Economist.

The coats of the tailored suits are mostly long, extending to a point slightly above the knee or somewhat below it. Some have the portion above the waist made on fitted lines with the lower portion showing a slight fullness, but still preserving the straight-line silhouette.

The suit skirts are of very simple type, as the coats practically cover them.

THE REAL MAN

By FRANCIS LYNDE

(Copyright by Charles Scribner's Sons)

CHAPTER XIX—Continued.

—15—

Smith did his various errands quickly. When he reached the fourth-floor suite again, Jibbey was out of the bath; was sitting on the edge of the bed wrapped in blankets, with the steaming pot of coffee sent up on Smith's hurry order beside him on a tray.

"It's your turn at the tub," he bubbled cheerfully. "I didn't have any glad rags to put on, so I swiped some of your bedclothes. Go to it, old man, before you catch cold."

Smith was already pointing for the bath. "Your trunk will be up in a few minutes, and I've told them to send it here," he said. "When you want to quit me, you'll find your rooms five doors to the right in this same corridor: suite number four-sixteen."

It was a long half-hour before Smith emerged from his bathroom once more clothed and in his right mind. In the interval the reclaimed trunk had been sent up, and Jibbey was also clothed. He had found one of Smith's pipes and some tobacco and was smoking with the luxurious enjoyment of one who had suffered the pangs imposed by two days of total abstinence.

"Just hangin' around to say good-night," he began, when Smith showed himself in the sitting room. Then he returned the borrowed pipe to its place on the mantel and said his small say to the definite end. "After all that's happened to us two tonight, Monty, I hope you're going to forget my crazy yappings and not lose any sleep about that Lawrenceville business. I'm seventeen different kinds of a rotten failure; there's no manner of doubt about that; and once in a while—just once in a while—I've got sense enough to know it. You saved my life when it would have been all to the good for you to let me go. I guess the world wouldn't have been much of a loser if I had gone, and you knew that, too. Will you—er—would you shake hands with me, Monty?"

CHAPTER XX.

The Pace-Setter.

Smith made an early breakfast on the morning following the auto drive to the abandoned mine, hoping thereby to avoid meeting both Miss Richlander and Jibbey. The Hophra cafe was practically empty when he went in and took his accustomed place at one of the alcove tables, but he had barely given his order when Starbuck appeared and came to join him.

"You're looking a whole lot better this morning, John," said the mine owner quizzically, as he held up a finger for the waiter. "How's the grouch?"

Smith's answering grin had something of its former good-nature in it. "Today's the day, Billy," he said. "Tomorrow at midnight we must have the water running in the ditches or lose our franchise It's chasing around in the back part of my mind that Stanton will make his grandstand play today. I'm not harboring any grouches on the edge of the battle. They are a handicap, anyway, and always."

"That's good medicine talk," said the older man, eying him keenly. And then: "You had us all guessing, yesterday and the day before, John. You sure was acting as if you'd gone plumb locoed."

"I was locoed," was the quiet admission.

"What cured you?"

"It's too long a story to tell over the breakfast table. What do you hear from Williams?"

"All quiet during the night; but the weather reports are scaring him up a good bit this morning."

"Storms on the range?"

"Yes. The river gained four feet last night, and there is flood water and drift coming down to beat the band. Just the same, Bartley says he is going to make good."

Smith nodded. "Bartley is all right; the right man in the right place. Have you seen the colonel since he left the offices last evening?"

"Yes. I drove him and Corona out to the ranch in my new car. He said he'd lost his roadster; somebody had sneaked in and borrowed it."

"I suppose he told you about the latest move—our move—in the stock-selling game?"

"No, he didn't; but Stillings did. You played it pretty fine, John; only I hope to gracious we won't have to redeem those options. It would bu'st our little inside crowd wide open to have to buy in all that stock at par."

Smith laughed. "'Sufficient unto the day,' Billy. It was the only way to block Stanton. It's neck or nothing with him now, and he has only one more string that he can pull."

"The railroad right-of-way deal?"

"Yes; he has been holding that in reserve—that, and one other thing."

"What was the other thing?" Starbuck was absently fishing for a second lump of sugar in the sugar bowl. "Has it got anything to do with the bunch of news that you won't tell us—about yourself, John?"

"It has. Two days ago, Stanton had me fairly, but a friend of mine stepped in. Last night, again, he stood to win out. But a man fell into the river, and Stanton lost out once more."

Starbuck glanced up soberly. "You're talking in riddles now, John. I don't sabe."

"It isn't necessary for you to sabe. Results are what counts. Barring accidents, you Timanyoni High Line people can reasonably count on having me with you for the next few critical days; and, I may add, you never needed me more pointedly."

Starbuck's smile was face-wide.

"I hope I don't feel sorry," he remarked. "Some day, when you can take an hour or so off, I'm going to get you to show me around in your little mu-zeeum of self-conceit, John. Maybe I can learn how to gather me up one."

Smith matched the mine owner's good-natured smile. For some unexplainable reason the world, his particular world, seemed to have lost its malignance. He could even think of Stanton without bitterness; and the weapon which had been weighing his hip pocket for the past few days had been carefully buried in the bottom of the lower dressing-case drawer before he came down to breakfast.

"You may laugh, Billy, but you'll have to admit that I've been outfiguring the whole bunch of you, right from the start," he retorted brazenly. "But let's get down to business. This is practically Stanton's last day of grace. If he can't get some legal hold upon us before midnight tomorrow night, or work some scheme to make us lose our franchise, his job is gone."

"Show me," said the mine owner succinctly.

"It's easy. With the dam completed and the water running in the ditches, we become at once a going concern, with assets a long way in advance of our liabilities. The day after tomorrow—if we pull through—you won't be able to buy a single share of Timanyoni High Line at any figure. As a natural consequence, public sentiment, which, we may say, is at present a little doubtful, will come over to our side in a landslide, and Stanton's outfit, if it wants to continue the fight, will have to fight the entire Timanyoni, with the city of Brewster thrown in for good measure. Am I making it plain?"

"Right you are, so far. Go on."

"Billy, I'll tell you something that I haven't dared to tell anybody, not even Colonel Baldwin. I've been spending the company's money like water to keep in touch. The minute we fail, and long before we could hope to reorganize a second time and apply for a new charter, Stanton's company will be in the field, with its charter already granted. From that to taking possession of our dam, either by means of an enabling act of the legislature, or by purchase from the paper railroad, will be only a step. And



"Good Glory!" He Sighed.

we couldn't do a thing! We'd have no legal rights, and no money to fight with!"

Starbuck pushed his chair away from the table and drew a long breath.

"Good glory!" he sighed. "I wish to goodness it was day after tomorrow! Can you carry it any further, John?"

"Yes; a step or two. For a week Stanton has been busy on the paper-railroad claim, and that is what made me buy a few cases of good rifles and send them out to Williams; I was afraid Stanton might try force. He won't do that if he can help it; he'll go in with some legal show, if possible, because our force at the dam far outnumbers any gang he could hire, and he knows we are armed."

"He can't work the legal game," said Starbuck definitively. "I've known Judge Warner ever since I was knee-high to a hop-toad, and a squarer man doesn't breathe."

"That is all right, but you're forgetting something. The paper railroad is—or was once—an interstate corporation, and so may ask for relief from the federal courts, thus going over Judge Warner's head. I'm not saying anything against Lorching, the federal judge at Red Butte. I've met him, and he is a good jurist and presumably an honest man. But he is well along in years, and has an exaggerated notion of his own importance. Stanton, or rather his figurehead railroad people, have asked him to intervene, and he has taken the case under advisement. That is where we stand this morning."

Starbuck was nodding slowly. "I see what you mean, now," he said. "If Lorching jumps the wrong way for us, you're looking to see a United States marshal walk up to Bartley Williams some time today and tell him to quit. That would put the final kibosh on us, wouldn't it?"

Smith was rising in his place.

"I'm not dead yet, Billy," he rejoined cheerfully. "I haven't let it get this far without hammering out a few expedients for our side. If I can manage to stay in the fight today and tomorrow—"

A little new under clerk had come in from the hotel office and was trying to give Starbuck a note in a square envelope, and Starbuck was saying: "No, that's Mr. Smith, over there."

Smith took the note and opened it, and he scarcely heard the clerk's explanation that it had been put in his box the evening before, and that the day clerk had been afraid he would get away without finding it. It was from Verda Richlander, and it had neither superscription nor signature. This is what Smith read:

"My little ruse has failed miserably. Mr. K's. messenger found my father in spite of it, and he—the messenger—returned this evening. I know, because he brought a note from father to me. Come to me as early tomorrow morning as you can, and we'll plan what can be done."

Smith crushed the note in his hand and thrust it into his pocket. Starbuck was making a cigarette, and was studiously refraining from breaking in. But Smith did not keep him waiting.

"That was my knockout, Billy," he said with a quietness that was almost overdone. "My time has suddenly been shortened to hours—perhaps to minutes. Get a car as quickly as you can and go to Judge Warner's house. I have an appointment with him at nine o'clock. Tell him I'll keep it, if I can, but that he needn't wait for me if I am not there on the minute."

CHAPTER XXI.

The Colonel's "Defi."

Though it was only eight o'clock, Smith sent his card to Miss Richlander's rooms at once and then had himself lifted to the mezzanine floor to wait for her. She came in a few minutes, a strikingly beautiful figure of a woman in the freshness of her morning gown, red-lipped, bright-eyed, and serenely conscious of her own resplendent gifts of face and figure. Smith went quickly to meet her and drew her aside into the music parlor. Already the need for caution was beginning to make itself felt.

"I have come," he said briefly.

"You got my note?" she asked.

"A few minutes ago—just as I was leaving the breakfast table."

"You will leave Brewster at once—while the way is still open?"

He shook his head. "I can't do that; in common justice to the men who have trusted me, and who are now needing me more than ever, I must stay through this one day, and possibly another."

"Mr. Kinzie will not be likely to lose any time," she prefigured thoughtfully. "He has probably telegraphed to Lawrenceville before this." Then, with a glance over her shoulder to make sure that there were no eavesdroppers: "But not one of these Brewsterites can identify you as John Montague Smith of Lawrenceville—the man who is wanted by Sheriff Macauley. My father, in his letter, after telling me that he will be detained in the mountains several days longer, refers to Mr. Kinzie's request and suggests—"

The fugitive was smiling grimly. "He suggests that you might help Mr. Kinzie out."

"Not quite that," she rejoined. "He merely suggests that I am to be prudent, and—to quote him exactly—'not get mixed up in the affair in any way so that it would make talk.'"

"I see," said Smith. And then: "You have a disagreeable duty ahead of you, and I'd relieve you of the necessity by running away, if I could. But that is impossible, as I have explained."

She was silent for a moment; then she said: "When I told you a few days ago that you were going to need my help, Montague, I didn't foresee anything like this. I shall breakfast with the Stantons in a few minutes; and after nine o'clock . . . if you could contrive to keep out of the way until I can get word to you; just so they won't be able to bring us face to face with each other—"

Smith saw what she meant; saw, also, whereunto his wretched fate was dragging him. It was the newest of all the reincarnations, the one which had begun with Jibbey's silent handclasp the night before, which prompted him to say:

"If they should ask you about me, you must tell them the truth, Verda."

Her smile was mildly scornful.

"Is that what the plain-faced little ranch person would do?" she asked.

"I don't know; yes, I guess it is."

"Doesn't she care any more for you than that?"

Smith did not reply. He was standing where he could watch the comings and goings of the elevators. Time was precious and he was chafing at the delay, but Miss Richlander was not yet ready to let him go.

"Tell me honestly, Montague," she said; "is it anything more than a case of propinquity with this Baldwin girl?—on your part, I mean."

"It isn't anything," he returned soberly. "Corona Baldwin will never



"Tell Me Honestly, Montague."

marry any man who has so much to explain as I have."

"You didn't know this was her home, when you came out here?"

"No."

"But you had met her somewhere, before you came?"

"Once; yes. It was in Guthrieville, over a year ago. I met her there at a house where she was visiting."

"I see," she nodded, and then, without warning: "What was the matter with you last night—about dinner-time?"

"Why should you think there was anything the matter with me?"

"I was out driving with the Stantons. When I came back to the hotel I found Colonel Baldwin and another man—a lawyer, I think he was—waiting for me. They said you were needing a friend who could go and talk to you and—'calm you down,' was the phrase the lawyer used. I was good-natured enough to go with them, but when we reached your offices you had gone, and the ranch girl was there alone, waiting for her father."

"That was nonsense!" he commented; "their going after you as if I were a maniac or a drunken man, I mean."

This time Miss Richlander's smile was distinctly resentful. "I suppose the colonel's daughter answered the purpose better," she said. "There was an awkward little contretemps, and Miss Baldwin refused, rather rudely, I thought, to tell her father where you had gone."

Smith broke away from the unwelcome subject abruptly, saying: "There is something else you ought to know. Jibbey is here, at last."

"Does he know you are here?"

"He does."

"Why didn't you tell me before? That will complicate things dreadfully. Tucker will talk and tell all he knows; he can't help it."

"This is one time when he will not talk. Perhaps he will tell you why when you see him."

Miss Richlander glanced at the face of the small watch pinned on her shoulder.

"You must not stay here any longer," she protested. "The Stantons may come down any minute, now, and they mustn't find us together. I am still forgiving enough to want to help you, but you must do your part and let me know what is going on."

William Starbuck's new car was standing in front of Judge Warner's house in the southern suburb when Smith descended from the closed cab which he had taken at the Hophra House side entrance. The clock in the courthouse tower was striking the quarter of nine. The elevated mesa upon which the suburb was built commanded a broad view of the town and the outlying ranch lands, and in the distance beyond the river the Hillcrest cottonwoods outlined themselves against a background of miniature buttes.

Smith's gaze took in the wide, sunlit prospect. He had paid and dismissed his cabman, and the thought came to him that in a few hours the wooded buttes, the bare plains, the mighty mountains, and the pictured city spreading maplike at his feet would probably exist for him only as a memory. While he halted on the terrace, Starbuck came out of the house.

"The judge is at breakfast," the owner announced. "You're to go in and wait. What do you want me to do next?"

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

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R. E. Litchfield, Hingham.
Ford Agent. 'Phone, Hingham, 5130 R

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Foggs Garage, East Braintree
Quincy avenue. Phone Braintree 430

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G. W. Walsh, Weymouth
72 Commercial Street, near Depot

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160 Main St. Phone, Wey. 581W

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Is there one in town?

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Does anybody move buitdings?

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I should say, yes
J. P. Fisher, 81 Washington street

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Russell H. Whiting, North Weymouth
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Charles T. Leavitt, East Weymouth
Wharf st. Telephone, Wey. 19
J. F. & W. H. Cushing, East Weymouth
Telephone. Weymouth 266 W

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Dr. T. J. King, Quincy
1365 Hancock st. Phone Quincy 2678J

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771 Broad st. Phone, 66

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F. W. Stewart, Weymouth Landing
Washington sq. Telephone, Wey. 38

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Telephone, Wey. 149 W
H. Franklin Perry, Weymouth
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KODAKS
Does anyone sell Kodaks?

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None in town probably.

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Old Colony Laundry, Quincy
Tirrells Court, Phone Quincy 407
Monarch Wet Wash, East Weymouth
Telephone, Weymouth 530

LAWN MOWERS SHARPENED
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300 Quincy avenue
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Is there one in this town?

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Jackson sq. Telephone, Wey. 62 W

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None in town probably.

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Washington Sq., 81 Washington street

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East Weymouth Savings Bank
Telephone, Weymouth 46
South Weymouth Savings Bank
Telephone, Weymouth 108

SHOE REPAIRING.
All too busy to advertise.

STORAGE.
Charles W. Joy, East Weymouth
59 Middle st. near Broad

TAILORS
W. S. Stellar, So. Weymouth. Ladies & Gentlemen's Custom Work. 24 Pleasant Street

TEAMING
Does anybody want my teaming

TRUST COMPANIES
Weymouth Trust Co., So. Weymouth.
Columbian Sq. 'Phone, Wey. 650
Quincy Trust Company, Quincy
Telephone, Quincy 2035
Randolph Trust Co, Randolph
Telephone, Randolph 250
Hingham Trust Co., Hingham
Telephone, Hingham 24
Granite Trust Co., Quincy
Telephone, Quincy 2500

UNDERTAKERS
Calvin G. Shepherd, South Weymouth
134 Pleasant Street. Telephone
W. J. Dunbar & Son, East Weymouth
802 Broad Street. Phone Wey. 93-1
D. H. Clancy, Weymouth
4 Richmond street. Tel. Wey. 814-W

WINDOW SHADES AND SCREENS
Crown Window Shade Co.
A. C. Robinson, Agent, East Weymouth
47 Canterbury street. Phone, Wey. 166-M

Wanted

Woman with mechanical ability for House maintenance. Salary and Commission paid to right person.

Make appointment by Phone.

Call

Braintree 310. Mr. C. D. Bond.



YOU will enjoy these Country Made Beverages.

Bottled at the Spring, way out in the woods, away from city dust and smoke. Simpson Spring flavors are the best money can buy: blended by experts. Simpson Spring Beverages are so good you should take the trouble to write or phone us if your dealer does not carry.

SIMPSON SPRING CO.,
South Easton, Mass.

YOU WILL KNOW DELICIOUS BEVERAGES WHEN YOU TASTE

SIMPSON SPRING BEVERAGES

SEEDS

LARGEST STOCK IN WEYMOUTH

J. H. MURRAY

HARDWARE, PAINTS AND OILS

759 Broad St. Telephone 272 J East Weymouth.

Relieve Your Liver

When your liver is out of order, your head, stomach, bile and bowels suffer with it. That is why a bilious attack is often serious. Ward it off with a few doses of

BEECHAM'S PILLS

which gently arouse a sluggish liver, and renew the activities so necessary to good health. They never produce any disagreeable after-effects. Their prompt use is beneficial to the system, and will

Prevent Bilious Attacks

Directions of Special Value to Women are with Every Box
Sold by druggists throughout the world. In boxes, 10c., 25c.

NOTICE

WE wish to announce that we have NOT discontinued our Plumbing and Heating line, and are ready at all times to do repair work, and will be pleased to furnish Estimates on new work. Prompt attention given and satisfaction guaranteed.

F. S. HOBART

WASHINGTON SQUARE

Hardware, Plumbing and Heating

Rumor Has It



That some of the Weymouth farmers take their produce to the Quincy Public Market.

That Weymouth housekeepers go to the Quincy Public Market to make purchases.

That an effort should be made to keep both the farmer and the housekeeper "at home," by making it to their advantage to trade at the Weymouth Public Market.

That the Weymouth Produce Exchange does not come up to requirements, in that it is not a public market.

That the green in Jackson Square or one of the schoolyards or the Clapp field is the place for a Public Market.

That it should be given a trial one day a week—every Saturday, from 7 A. M. to 7 P. M.

That unless such a change is made, a Public Market will be started at Weymouth or North Weymouth.

That there should be a Public Market at the Weymouth Fair, all three days.

That this year everybody is going to the Weymouth Fair. By talking up the Fair they will talk up Weymouth. What is possible in Marshfield and Brockton is possible in Weymouth.

That the Gazette and Transcript has considerable news on the Draft every week, even though it is "almost impossible."

That the first man selected in Weymouth had the skiddoo number, 23—Michael G. Lyons.

That the serial number of Alfred Hallta was 627 and the liability number 1627.

That George B. Bickwell holds No. 13 and has not yet been summoned.

That both numbers 2 and 3 are way down in the list, both having liability numbers in the last hundred.

That George S. Wiley will be the last man summoned for examination.

That Representative Burgess H. Spinney had the serial number of 1037 and will be summoned number 1451.

That Senator Nash has a mortgage on "669," as that is his serial number, and 1669 his liability number.

That the examinations under the draft are breaking up many vacations.

That the Exemption Board hope to get a vacation soon.

That four departments were added to the Gazette and Transcript last week—"SASAP," the "Children's Column," the "Boy Scout Column" and "Daddy's Evening Bedtime Tale."

That page 6, the "Feature page" always has something out of the ordinary. This week the Hoover food message, a full-page analysis published by special request.

That every woman in Weymouth CAN if she will only try.

That this cucumber story comes from a Hingham man who also felled a cherry tree in his youth. He is employed on the steam railway signal system. Walking along the road at Marshfield Hills his attention was arrested by a large basket 'neath the shade of a big elm. Closer observation revealed the contents to be cucumbers, and on a placard was written: "free, help yourself!" Cucumbers selling 8c and 10c in Hingham, the young man on his return home showed he wasn't "bashful."

That along with the trials of the icemen, a West Hingham party vouches for this story: It was during our recent warm spell that friend and tired iceman trotted along to the rear entrance of a nearby residence with a 20 cent piece of crystal to deposit in an ice chest. On opening the cover something happened. A tonic bottle's half-loosened stopper shot from its position and came in contact with the iceman's eye, draping that member with a black and blue effect. Apologies followed, which lessened not the feelings of the victim, who left the premises angry over his unsolicited "decoration."

R. E. PORTER.

BETTER PAY AT SHIPYARD.

President Joseph W. Powell of the Fore River Shipbuilding Corporation Saturday announced that the same day rates of wages as are paid at the Charlestown Navy Yard will also go into effect at Fore River about Oct. 1. The change is a result of the taking over by the Government of all marine construction at the Fore River yard.

A meeting of the workmen was held that night in Alpha hall under the auspices of the northeastern district committee of the Amalgamated Society of Engineers, with John E. Nolan of Boston, presiding and William E. Bell, secretary, and after a discussion of nearly two hours, it was voted to accept the proposition of Pres. Powell. In effect the new wage rate is $4.50 for a day of eight hours, time and a half for the first four hours overtime and double time for each succeeding hour and also for work on Sundays and holidays.

OLD COLONY DRIVING CLUB.

The best time at the matinee of the Old Colony Gentlemen's Driving Club on Saturday was by Olga's Son, a mile in 2.20, while Trixie S. trotted a half mile in 1.10½. The winners of each class were:

J. W. Linnehan's Olga's Son, bg.
G. H. Williamson's George W., brg.
R. D. Stetson's Trixie S., bm.
C. I. Swan's Higgins, brg.
E. F. Maher's Frances, blm.
T. A. Cushman's Porter Oil Filter, blm.
Patrick Kearney's Katina's Comet, blg.

BOSTON THEATRE.

Evelyn Nesbit and her five-year-old son, Russell Thaw, the magnificent picture production "Redemption," is proving the hit of the season throughout New York and will be shown exclusively at the Boston Theatre during the week of Aug. 26. The picture which is acclaimed by critics and film experts as one of the finest of the season, shows the marvelous and unexpected ability of Miss Nesbit as a picture player. Without previous experience, she wins all the honors in the production. What she has suffered, and the fact that she is asked to live again actual scenes in her life, aid her in her work, and enable her to show a depth of feeling, and a strength in emotion, which no artificial means could arouse. The regular Fox Comedy will also be shown.

B. F. KEITH'S THEATRE.

What gives promises of being the most spectacular novelty of the year in vaudeville, if not on the legitimate stage, is Katharine Dan's Fantasia Luminare which comes to B. F. Keith's Theatre during the week of Aug. 26. Miss Dan calls her attraction an overture of flowers and forest, and this in a measure describes it, for the audience sees wonderful, mystifying transformations consisting of, not only beautiful gardens with living figures, but striking woodland scenes, all of which are set to appropriate music. This is unquestionably the greatest achievement in stage lighting every accomplished and is certain to prove a sensation when shown in Boston. Haruko Onuki, the famous Japanese prima donna will introduce a new repertoire of songs.

A Unique Record

Home testimony for Doan's Kidney Pills, published in every locality, is, of itself convincing evidence of merit. Confirmed testimony forms still stronger evidence. Years ago, a citizen of Weymouth gratefully acknowledged the benefit derived from Doan's Kidney Pills. The statement is now confirmed—the proof more convincing. Cases of this kind are plentiful in the work of Doan's Kidney Pills—the record is unique.

Peter Fowler, 17 Norfolk street, Weymouth, says: "I have found Doan's Kidney Pills all that is claimed for them. I suffered from a lame back and my kidneys acted irregularly. Doan's Kidney Pills made my back well and I have had no more suffering from it. Since using Doan's, my kidneys have acted regularly." (Statement given May 5, 1913.)

On March 20, 1917, Mr. Fowler said: "I always keep Doan's Kidney Pills handy because they never fail to relieve any attacks of backache I have."

Price 60c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Fowler has twice publicly recommended. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

34-35 —Advt.

JEWELER WILBUR

Is in charge of the Watch Repairing Department at Quincy's Largest Jewelry Store. All articles that were left with him for repairs and not called for may be found there.

Complete Optical Department

with competent registered Optometrist in attendance at all times.

Lenses ground while you wait.

WILLIAMS' Jewelry Store

1473 Hancock Street, Quincy.

"SIGN OF THE BIG CLOCK."

New York Office, 80 Maiden Lane



THE handling of the family wash by the modern Wet Wash method is our hobby. After you become acquainted with the excellence of our work and realize that we will do your washing for a few cents per week, it will also become your hobby.

Monarch Wet Wash Laundry

East Weymouth

TEL. 530--21620 WEY.

Many a Man's Failure Is due to His Being Afraid to Try

Try Advertising in the Gazette-Transcript

STORAGE

We have rooms to let for the storage of furniture.

Second-hand Furniture for Sale.

CHAS. W. JOY

159 Middle St. East Weymouth

Meet the Home Merchant Half Way



He knows YOUR needs.
He knows the NEEDS OF THE TOWN.
You'll get BETTER TREATMENT and BETTER GOODS in this town than you will anywhere else.

Keep the Dollars In Town

PROBATE NOTICES

Probate court is held in Norfolk county on the first four Wednesdays of the month. At Dedham, the first Wednesday; at Quincy, the second Wednesday; at Dedham the third Wednesday; and at Brookline, the fourth Wednesday.

The Gazette and Transcript gives careful attention to all citations and notices, and will send slips when requested.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts

NORFOLK, ss. PROBATE COURT.

TO all persons who or may become interested in the estate hereinafter mentioned, held in trust under the will of

JOHN P. LOVELL

late of Weymouth in the County of Norfolk, and to all persons whose issue not now in being may become so interested:

WHEREAS, George L. Wentworth trustee under the said will has presented to said Court his petition praying that he may be authorized to sell, either at public or private sale, certain real estate held by him as such trustee, situated in Weymouth in said County, and particularly described in said petition, for the reason therein set forth.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Dedham in said County, on the fifth day of September, A. D. 1917, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And the said petitioner is ordered to serve this citation by delivering a copy thereof to all persons interested in the estate, fourteen days at least before said Court, or by publishing the same once in each week, for three successive weeks, in the Weymouth Gazette, a newspaper published in said Weymouth, the last publication to be one day at least before said Court.

Witness, JAMES H. FLINT, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this twenty-seventh day of July, in the year one thousand nine hundred and seventeen.

32-34 J. R. McCOOLE, Register.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts

NORFOLK, ss. PROBATE COURT.

TO Lewis G. Bates, the next of kin and all other persons interested in

LEWIS BATES

of Weymouth in said County of Norfolk, minor:

Whereas, a petition has been presented to said Court by Frederick G. James of Cohasset, in the County of Norfolk, praying for the appointment of himself, or some other suitable person as guardian of said minor

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Dedham, in said County of Norfolk, on the fifth day of September A. D. 1917, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why a guardian should not be appointed as aforesaid.

And said petitioner is hereby directed to give notice thereof, to the next of kin of said minor, and others interested, by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks, in the Weymouth Gazette, a newspaper published in said Weymouth, the last publication to be one day at least before said Court, or by delivering a copy thereof to the said Lewis G. Bates, at least seven days before said court.

Witness, James H. Flint, Esq., Judge of said Court, this fifth day of July in the year one thousand nine hundred and seventeen.

33, 35 J. R. McCOOLE, Register.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

NORFOLK, ss. PROBATE COURT

TO the heirs-at-law, next-of-kin, creditors, and all other persons interested in the estate of

EDWIN N. MAYBERRY

late of Weymouth in said County, deceased, intestate:

Whereas, a petition has been presented to said Court to grant a letter of administration on the estate of said deceased, to Fannie E. Mayberry of said Weymouth, without giving a surety on her bond.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Dedham, in said County of Norfolk, on the fifth day of September A. D. 1917, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And said petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks, in the Weymouth Gazette, a newspaper published in said Weymouth, the last publication to be one day at least before said Court.

Witness, James H. Flint, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this fourteenth day of August A. D., 1917.

THOMAS V. NASH,
33-35 Assistant Register.

Automobile Painting and Trimming.
HARNESS REPAIRING
G. W. WALSH
72 Commercial Street,
16,19 near Weymouth Depot.

RAT CORN Kills Rats & Mice

FOR SALE BY
FRANK S. HOBART, Weymouth, Mass.
M. R. LOUD, South Weymouth, Mass.
J. H. MURRAY, East Weymouth, Mass.
AND ALL GOOD DEALERS

W. H. FARRAR & CO.

Plumbing and Heating

Stoves and Repairs

Tin Roofing and General Jobbing.

ESTIMATES GIVEN

Business Established 1883

Peakes Building. Jackson Square.

Telephone Weymouth 456 R.

13, tf

COAL ICE WOOD
GRAIN HAY
JOBBING OF ALL KINDS

1917 ICE PRICES:
40 CTS. PER CWT.

Wholesale prices on request.

5c pieces sold only at wagon.

J. F. & W. H. CUSHING CO.

119 Middle St., East Weymouth.

TELEPHONE 266-W

OFFICE OPEN, 8 A. M. TO 5 P. M.

No Ice Sold on Sunday.

We make it easy



This Bank encourages the useful habit of economy—making it easy for everybody to save money by opening savings accounts.

We invite especially the savings of young men who intend to rise in the world—the savings of workingmen, employes and salaried persons who desire to provide against accident, sickness and old age.

No matter how small your account you will receive the same polite and careful attention as if it were the largest in the Bank.

"WE PAY YOU TO SAVE"

QUINCY TRUST COMPANY

Opposite Alpha Hall

B. & B. Scratch Feed for Hens B. & B.

$3.60 per 100 lbs.

SOLD BY

Emerson Coal & Grain Co., Inc.

East Weymouth Tel. Wey. 430

(Prices subject to change without notice)



Every Girl's Patriotic Duty

is to prepare herself for a business position, and release a young man for the front.

BRYANT & STRATTON COMMERCIAL SCHOOL BOSTON

offers you the opportunity to become a competent Accountant, Bookkeeper, Stenographer, Secretary or Commercial Teacher.

A large staff of experienced instructors, and every facility for your convenience and comfort, insure thorough training and rapid progress.

Write, phone or call for full information, including terms. (No solicitors, canvassers or agents employed.)

Bryant & Stratton Commercial School
334 Boylston Street Boston, Mass.
53rd Year Begins Tuesday, Sept. 4th.

(2)



Columbia Grafonola

They conform to every requirement of cost or surrounding.

"All the Music of all the World."

New Records Every Month.

Needles for all Graphaphones.

FORD FURNITURE CO.

Broad Street, East Weymouth

TELEPHONE 272-M AUTO DELIVERY

Protect Yourself!

Get the Round Package Used for ⅓ Century.

Ask For and GET

HORLICK'S

THE ORIGINAL

MALTED MILK

Made from clean, rich milk with the extract of select malted grain, malted in our own Malt Houses under sanitary conditions.

Infants and children thrive on it. Agrees with the weakest stomach of the invalid or the aged. Needs no cooking nor addition of milk.

Nourishes and sustains more than tea, coffee, etc. Should be kept at home or when traveling. A nutritious food-drink may be prepared in a moment.

A glassful hot before retiring induces refreshing sleep. Also in lunch tablet form for business men.

Substitutes Cost YOU Same Price

Take a Package Home



32, 4t

Real Estate Sales.

The following Weymouth transfers of real estate have been recorded this week at the Norfolk registry at Dedham:

Clarence Burgin to Leona M. Savage, Glendale road.

Herman T. Dean to Mabel J. Wedlock, Colonial road.

Jacob F. Dizer to Charles B. Cushing et al, trustees, Broad street, Madison street, Madison avenue.

Albert L. Gladwin et al to Mabel J. Wedlock, Colonial road.

Ernest D. Hodson to Frederick A. Weigel et ux, White street.

George P. Niles, administrator, to Annie F. Niles, Front street, $2862.

Josephine C. Nye to Carolyn M. Rouillard, Reed avenue.

Edith K. Pearson to John B. Merrill, Commercial street.

Leona M. Savage to Joseph D. Gill, Ramblers way.

Leona M. Savage to Myrtle P. Haines, Glendale road.

Leona M. Savage to Patrick Flaherty, Ramblers way.

George C. H. Smith to Ella A. Parker, Glen road, Lake Shore drive.

Frank L. Trainor to Rhines Lumber Co., Union street.

BRAINTREE.

Walter D. Berry to John A. Ryan, Common street, Staten road.

Thomas J. Cain to Merle V. Cain, Pearl street.

Walter E. Delano to Priscilla Holmes, Washington street.

Alice K. Lakin to John J. Keane, Pond street.

Sarah W. Lane to Charles W. Studley, Storrs avenue.

Henry S. Moody, trustee, to Bertha E. Hanson.

Henry S. Moody, trustee, to Robert W. Robinson.

Melvin W. Tilton to Walter E. Delano, Washington street.

Draft Comments.

"Almost impossible" but the Gazette and Transcript has considerable additional news relative to the draft in the Weymouth-Braintree district.

No. 23 is summoned for examination on the fourth day. Joseph W. Brown held that "red ink" number.

Salvatore Pardo had the red ink number 323, and his draft number is 523. He has been called.

Red ink number 1 was held by Mike Adokonis and he is called for the sixth day.

In anticipation of the second sommons, the Gazette of last week published draft numbers up to 1015. The board called up to 970, and more may be sommoned next week.

Under date of Aug. 10, Judge Avery of the Exemption Board received from Director Gettemy circular letter No. 22, the opening paragraph of which reads:

"Please call the attention of the physician member of your board and examining physicians, that the Surgeon General of the Army, in response to an inquiry from this office, has ruled that for the purpose of physicial examination bicuspids are to be considered as molars."

Because of this ruling several young men who were rejected because of their teeth will be recalled and will be accepted unless disqualified for other reasons. They will be given an opportunity to claim exemption.

A NEW BOOK WORTH READING.

Mrs. Gertrude Capen Whitney, one time correspondent from Canton, Mass., to the Dedham Transcript, now living in Augusta, Georgia, has written a new book "The House of Landell" which has been recently sent out by the R. F. Fenno Publishing Company. Those who have read Mrs. Whitney's Roses from My Garden; Above the Shame of Circumstance; I Choose; Yet Speaketh He, will certainly want to read "The House of Landell." The book is a beautiful piece of literature, full of real comfort and solace mingled with a "true love story." Its characters are true, brave men and women, meeting life's vicissitudes couragecusly and the word painting in frequent passages is exquisite. A book of intense interest, at the same time safe in the hands of any of our sons or daughters.

SATURDAY BASE BALL.

The Fairview A. C. team went to Athol last Saturday and lost a double-header to the Athol team 3-2 and 5-3.

At South Weymouth, the Whitman A. C. defeated the Hatherly team of Rockland 3 to 2.

CHILDREN'S COLUMN

By S. E. B.

Has the storm left you anything in your garden that is in condition to show at the fair? Don't give up too easily. The greater the difficulty, the greater satisfaction in overcoming it.

The gray day that followed the storm was better than sunshine for the bruised plants. Now, after a few hours of sunshine, you can begin to clear up the garden again.

First, clear away all spoiled leaves and wfeckage.

Second, try to remember that lesson you had in October about the selection of vegetables and fruits.

Third, choose but do not gather yet, the best in your garden. If you can not find three of one kind, select two or even one. (Do something for the honor of your school.)

Fourth, on Thursday, at 1 P. M., bring what you have to your school yard. Be sure it is packed carefully and that the box, bag or bundle has your name, age and school marked plainly. Some one will be at the school to take charge of the goods and to forward them to the fair grounds. Please be on time. The load will be taken away about 2 P. M.

Will those who sent things to the fair last year please help others this year. Tell the others how you did it and urge them to do their part with you this year.

Fifth, plan to be at the fair so that you may see the display. You want to know how your things compared with others and you want to see the work of the Canning clubs; and you will want to see the Club pigs!

WEYMOUTH MEN HURT.

An automobile truck operated by William H. Mace of Weymouth, manager of the Lake View Ice Company, was in collision on Quincy avenue at 10.20 Saturday night with an empty ice wagon of the company and overturned it. John McKenna of 776 Washington street, East Weymouth, was thrown headlong to the street, but escaped injury. Mr. Mace was thrown against the forward part of his machine and received several scalp wounds. Some excited person who saw the accident sent in a fire alarm, which was needless.

BRAINTREE TAX RATE.

Returns from the towns and cities in the state having been filed with the tax commissioner, the Braintree Assessors have announced the 1917 tax rate at $21.20 per thousand. The 1917 rate is $2.40 more than that of 1916 which was $18.80. The amount apportioned by the state for Braintree under the first distribution as a result of the new income tax is $20,007. Weymouth's apportionment is $20,033.

OUR CAR SERVICE.

R. B. Stearns, chief executive officer of the Milwaukee Electric Railway, and one of the most progressive street railway men in the United States, has become senior vice-president in charge of operation of the Bay State Street Railway Company. He will begin his new work September 1. One of his first problems should be the double tracking of most of the routes near the Fore River shipyard. This is imperative if the company desires to give its patrons satisfactory service. It cannot be done on single track roads. Years and years ago we had half hourly service, and now it should be three of four cars per hour.

"Your War Duty"

CAN AND DRY FOOD

FOR WINTER USE!

Full Instructions Free. Send stamp to

LELAND WELLS POLLOCK

WAKEFIELD -:- MASS

Neglected Colds bring Pneumonia. Look out.

HILL'S CASCARA QUININE

The old family remedy—in tablet form—safe, sure, easy to take. No opiates—no unpleasant after effects. Cures colds in 24 hours—Grip in 3 days. Money back if it fails. Get the genuine box with Red Top and Mr. Hill's picture on it—25 cents.

At Any Drug Store



NEW

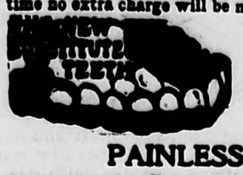
Dental Office!

Dr. T. J. King, the famous painless dentist, is giving his celebrated system of painless dentistry in Quincy and is giving the people of that city the benefit of high grade, modern dental work at popular prices.

FULL SET TEETH $8 Fit Guaranteed



Dr. King's latest invention, the "NATURAL GUM," is acknowledged by the dental profession to be a wonderful improvement over the old artificial gum. As it has always been easy to recognize artificial teeth in the mouth, but now, by using Dr. King's "Natural Gum," a set of teeth can be made by this method and only by this method, that will absolutely defy detection. Ordinarily an extra charge of $5 is made for the "Natural Gum" on the set, but for a short time no extra charge will be made.



$5.00 SOLID GOLD CROWNS AND BRIDGES $4.50

PAINLESS EXTRACTING FREE

This is the only office in Quincy where gold crowns and teeth without plates (undetectable from the natural ones) are inserted positively without pain. During the life of this offer all Bridge Work and Fillings will be done at reduced rates for the advantage of those who do not desire plates.

MAKE YOUR DENTAL APPOINTMENTS TODAY WHILE THE LOW OPENING PRICES ARE IN EFFECT.

DR. T. J. KING

1365 Hancock St. Quincy, Mass.

9 A. M. TO 8 P. M. NURSE IN ATTENDANCE

Telephone, Quincy 2678-J

The Hingham Trust Company

Established 1833

Depositors who are in Boston often may find it a convenience to leave their deposits with our Boston correspondents

FIRST NATIONAL BANK Federal Street
NATIONAL SHAWMUT BANK Devonshire Street

Deposits left with either of the above banks for our credit will be immediately placed to the credit of the depositor on our books. We furnish special deposit slips when desired

B. A. Robinson, *President* E. W. Jones, *Treasurer*

WOOD, COAL, HAY and GRAIN.

Augustus J. Richards & Son

WEYMOUTH and QUINCY.

Telephone Weymouth 51, or Quincy 648.

Children's Photographs

A SPECIALTY

SUE RICE STUDIO

1522 Hancock Street, Quincy

OPPOSITE MUSIC HALL

Telephone Your Appointment Today, Quincy 565-W

South Shore Insurance Agency

(ESTABLISHED 1870)

A. S. JORDAN & CO.

37 Washington Sq. Weymouth, Mass.

TELEPHONE 98-W

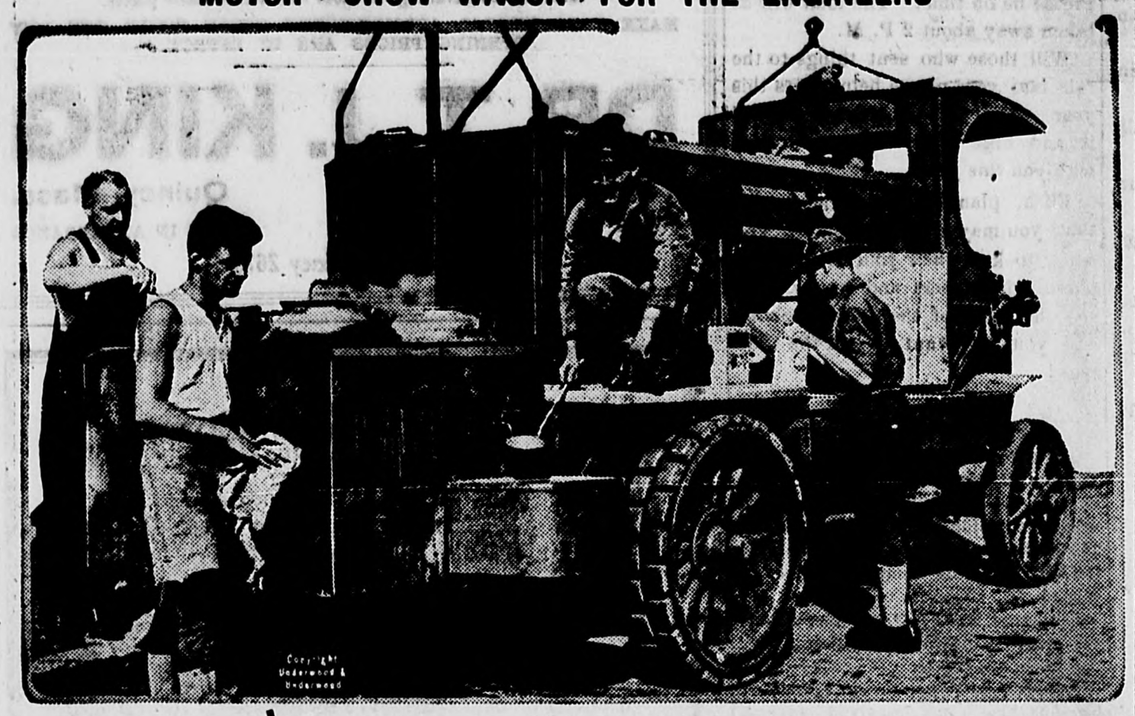
NIGHT TELEPHONE—EDWARD T. JORDAN

(QUINCY 2282-W)



1—Badge to be given every man who responds to the draft and is exempted. 2—Gold and silver decorations, relics of the old regime, given by Russian soldiers to help the new republic. 3—View of Camp Wadsworth at Spartanburg, S. C., where the New York National Guard is to train.

MOTOR "CHOW WAGON" FOR THE ENGINEERS



This motor kitchen is the latest improvement for the feeding of the Twenty-second engineers. It was presented to the regiment by Louis Sherry of New York.

NEW FIREPROOF "DOPE" FOR OUR AIRPLANES



Demonstration of a new fireproofing compound for airplanes that renders their fabric waterproof as well.

LOADING AN AMERICAN WAR VESSEL



When the supplies have been piled into the basket and are about to be swung to the warship, the tars jump aboard and take the trip.

COL. E. DERCLE



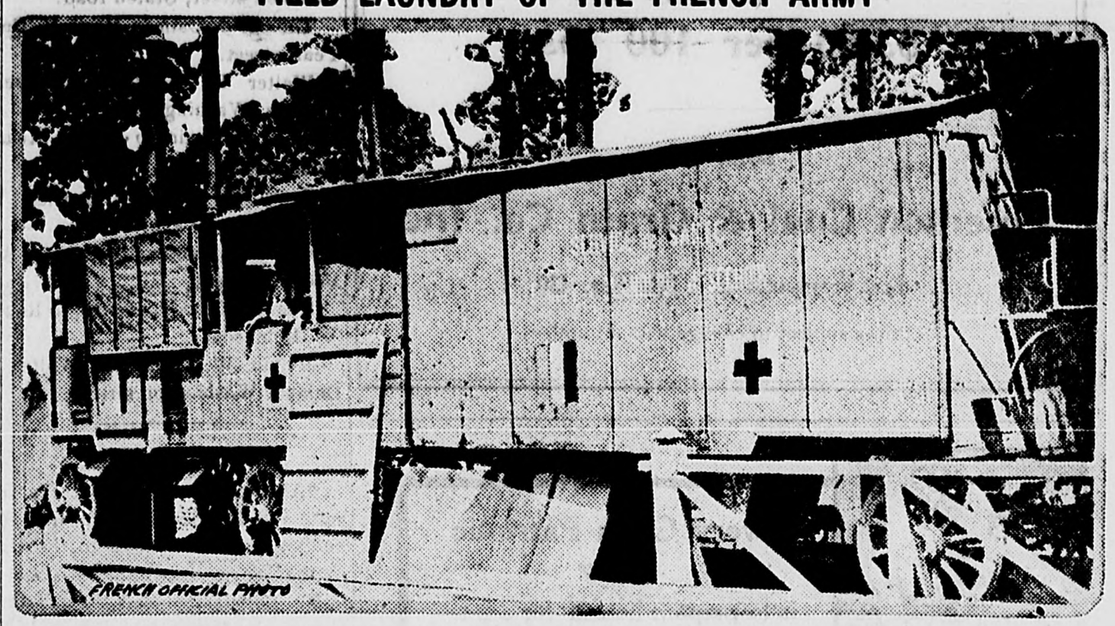
England and France have sent specialists with war experience on almost every phase of America's war activity to advise those who are organizing here. This is Col. E. Dercle of the French medical staff who is participating in the councils of the medical board, council of national defense.

SAHARA DESERT SEEN FROM AN AIRPLANE



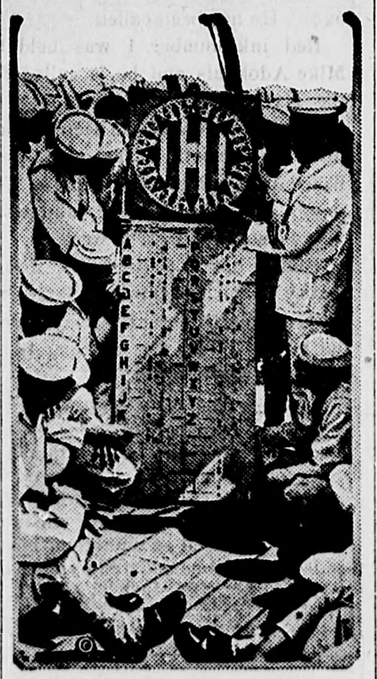
First photograph taken of the Sahara desert from an airplane. It shows the section near Guemor. Almost all the houses, as can be seen, are fortified with high embattled walls. Before the French occupation these cities always had to prepare for attacks by the Tuaregs, nomadic warlike tribes. In the background of the photograph, the strangers' or outsiders' homes can be seen.

FIELD LAUNDRY OF THE FRENCH ARMY



Field army laundry where the clothes of the French soldiers are washed, dried and sterilized.

LEARNING SIGNAL CODE



Sailor recruits aboard the training ship Southery at the Portsmouth navy yard being instructed in the international signal code. A board on which are painted the various signal flags in their true colors is used in the instruction. Two hours a day are spent in this work, which includes instruction in flag, semaphore and Morse signaling.

BRAVE YOUNG AIR FIGHTERS



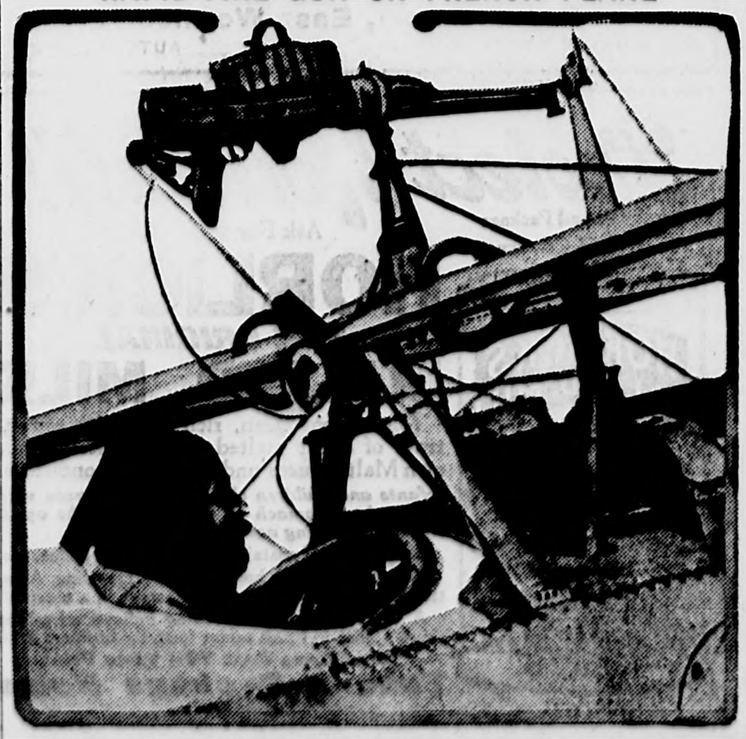
Lieut. Jean Chaput, one of the youngest and bravest of the French airmen, who has brought down his fifteenth enemy plane.

GASHOUSE TEST FOR SOLDIERS



Portuguese soldiers waiting their turn at the gas school behind the British lines in France. The men go into this gashouse wearing their masks to see if they can endure the poisonous gas.

RAPID-FIRE GUN ON FRENCH PLANE



The little French Nieuport "scout" plane is the greatest fighting machine and is equipped with an electric rapid-fire gun which is worked from the pilot seat by a wire.

QUIET PLAYERS MOST POPULAR WITH FANS



CRACK PLAYERS WHO ARE CLOSE-MOUTHED.

It is a matter of hair-splitting to draw the line of popularity between the ball player who raises a rumpus on the field and the steady easier-going star who merely plays at the national pastime to win.

Of types there are plenty of each variety in either of the big leagues. There are stars who are pointed to for their aggressiveness, and there are stars who are referred to as calm, close-mouthed players—men who are put off the field so seldom the fan cannot remember the happenings.

Of the bellicose type John J. McGraw, Charley Herzog, Arthur Fletcher, John Evers, Heinie Zimmerman, Ty Cobb, Fred Tyler, Miguel Gonzales and Rabbit Maranville are the most prominent. And every one of them is a popular player.

On the other hand, there are Eddie Collins, Jack Barry, Joe Jackson, Roger Peckinpaugh, Wally Pipp, Lee Magee, Walter Johnson, Grover Alexander, Frank Baker and half a dozen other real, high-class ball players, from whom a real, live kick in angry tones never was heard. And these men are almost if not quite as popular as the ones listed under the heading of belligerents.

The Braves, when they were driving well and sticking around the top of National league standings, constituted one of the greatest drawing cards the game ever has seen. Every man on the club was a fighter. The club won its games by fighting.

Then there were the Athletics—men who rarely uttered a protest. They merely played baseball and were recognized as the greatest machine baseball ever has seen in action. They drew powerfully in every American league city.

The main difference seems to be the quiet kind of ball player draws his check intact, while the scrapper suffers the setback of fines.

DROP WORLD'S SERIES

President Ban Johnson Talks of Effect of War on Game.

American League Ready to Wind Up Championship Race and Turn Over Well Drilled Players to Army —Baseball Must Help.

The American league is ready to shorten its season and call off the world's series if the government deems it necessary as a war measure. Ban Johnson so stated in an interview in which he urged ball players not to claim exemption.

"The moment the government says the word we will shorten our season if necessary and devote our energy to the great cause for which we are preparing to fight," said the American league president.

"Baseball not only is the national pastime but also a big business enterprise, yet it must not be allowed to stand in the way of Uncle Sam's tremendous efforts to raise an army which will win the war.

"I sincerely hope that all ball players in both major leagues and the minors who have been drafted will join the national army without attempting to claim exemption. I feel sure that the ball players are brave and patriotic.

"America is preparing to send 2,000,000 men to France and the baseball world must help. Ever since last March army sergeants have been drilling the American league players. Today they are well versed in military tactics.

"If the government calls the new conscription army to the colors in September the American league will be prepared to wind up the championship race immediately and turn over 200 well drilled players to the army. It might be possible to play the world's series as usual, but if that event happened to interfere with the government's war plans it could easily be called off."

WALTER CRUISE MAKES GOOD

St. Louis Outfielder Showing Batters of National League How to Bust Ball This Season.

Walter Cruise, who has been showing the batters of the National league how to bust the ball this season, has made good with the Cardinals beyond all shadow of a doubt. His heavy hitting has been a surprise to a good many baseball folk, because he wasn't heralded as a phenom when he came to the Cards from Mike Kelly's St. Paul club last fall.

Cruise cruised around the American Association for several years, and he



Walter Cruise.

was always looked upon as a fairly good outfielder. He was good for a batting average between .270 and .290, and he had all the natural talents that an outfielder must have. But who'd have thought that Cruise would step into the National league and set the durned old circuit on fire with his hitting? It is a certainty that no one predicted it for him. He is just one of those ball players, like Tim Hendryx of the Yankees who makes the best of a chance when he gets it.

GIVES SECRET OF SUCCESS

George W. Perkins' Method Is to Live Every Day as If It Were to Be the Only One.

"My own method has been to live every day as though it was the only day I had to live, and to crowd everything possible into that day. Pay no attention to the clock or what you are paid, but work and live for all that is in it—just as you play football—and everything else will take care of itself," said George W. Perkins.

"The head of the table is the place where there is most room. It is the tree that grows and grows until it overtops the others that gets the most air and sunshine. The thing for the young man to do is to strive with all the energy he possesses to excel in actual ability.

"Pull is not necessary. Nor should a young man bother too much about his wages. I never asked an increase in my life. You can command sooner or later what you are entitled to—if you pre-eminently deserve it.

"But you have got to be ultra-proficient in some particular thing. You must stand out and do it better than the fellows around you whether you are an office boy, a stenographer or an executive. You must use your head as well as your hands. Don't be afraid to do extra work lest it interfere with your theater going. I don't go to the theater half a dozen times during the winter, not that I don't like it, but there are other things more worth doing."—Leslie's Weekly.

SKIN TORTURES

That Itch, Burn and Scale Quickly Relieved by Cuticura—Trial Free.

It takes about ten minutes to prove that a hot bath with Cuticura Soap followed by gentle applications of Cuticura Ointment will afford relief and point to speedy healment of eczemas, itchings and irritations. They are ideal for all toilet purposes.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Something Lacking.

For the first time Louis was hearing the cherry-tree-and-hatchet story. It was very dramatically related by a patriotic aunt, but Louis was not so deeply impressed as he might have been. When the climax was reached and George Washington said, "I cannot tell a lie," Louis displayed his first glimmer of enthusiasm.

"Couldn't he?" he asked. "What was the matter with him?"—Philadelphia Star.

Another Sherlock.

Simson—I wonder where the step-ladder is.

Mrs. Simpson—Willie had it last.

Simson—Then it must be in the pantry.

Laconic.

"Shoes."

"Yes, sir. What number?"

"A couple. Think I am a centipede?"

WRIGLEY'S



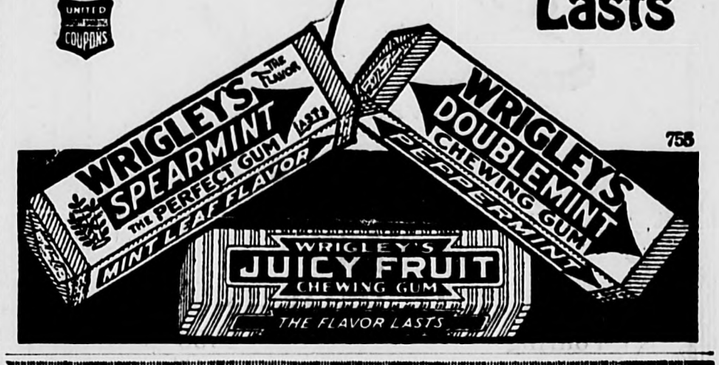
The goody that is beneficial to teeth and stomach is best for children.

Wrigley's is

Helpful

to all ages. It massages and strengthens the gums, keeps teeth clean and breath sweet, aids appetite and digestion.

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BUY HOTEL ASTOR PRODUCTS



COFFEE RICE

REFRESHING SERVED ICED DELICIOUS SERVED COLD

AT YOUR GROCER



BASEBALL STORIES

Those Cincinnati Reds are keeping up their terrific pace.

* * *

Outfielder Wilholt, the Chicago boy, is now a member of the Giants.

* * *

Connie Mack is gradually working his team up the percentage ladder.

* * *

Yanks have signed Pitcher Lifer. Must be tough to be a lifer on that club.

* * *

Brooklyn has released Wheezer Dell. Taking the wheeze out of wheezer, as it were.

* * *

Some of these days Myers of the Athletics will win a pennant for Connie Mack.

* * *

Picketing the White House seems to be about as successful as arguing with the umps.

* * *

Cleveland ball club has lost its mascot. Maybe it will begin to win ball games now.

* * *

It seems that Joe Jackson will come within the "also rans" in the race to catch Ty Cobb.

* * *

Now that Stallings has signed Ed Walsh, maybe he can get Johnny Kling to catch him.

* * *

Perhaps Jack Barry figures it harder to win a flag as manager than to play on a winning team.

* * *

Forty-three-year-old Eddie Plank is as good as the first day he pitched with Connie, back in 1901.

* * *

The way to spell the peppery little Cub catcher's name is this: Dillhoefer, Dutch, not German.

* * *

Imagine, if you can, the grief of Ping Bodie when Jim Callahan was chased as manager of the Pirates.

* * *

George Burns got $50 for hitting the bull. He's more successful than a lot of guys who try to throw it.

* * *

No matter where the Reds finish, Cincinnati will still love the Mattys for trimming the Giants twice in one afternoon.

* * *

Charley Dryden of the Chicago Examiner is responsible for the umpires, Byron and Quigley, being labeled the "Cherry Brothers."

* * *

Honus Wagner's latest pictures make him look like an old man. There's lots of youngsters who would be willing to look like that if they could have Honus' batting average.

FOR MANAGERS TO REMEMBER

Umpires Were Given Autocratic Authority on Account of Various Leaders and Players.

We have heard a number of managers and ball players protesting volubly over the czar-tinted authority given umpires, writes Grantland Rice.

The claim is made that umpires, given all this autocratic control, run the game in high-handed fashion and take advantage of the situation. This, to a certain extent, is true.

But the manager and ball player should also remember this—the umpire was given this authority exclusively on account of the action of managers and players.

They brought it all upon themselves by outbursts that would have soon broken up the game if left uncurbed. In every game they were 18 or 20 against one, not including the public, which generally made it 6,000 against one.

The one chance to stop this was to give the umpire complete authority. Without this, umpiring is an existence beyond the resiliency of the human soul.

PIPP MAKES LONGEST DRIVE

Ball Struck Ten Feet From Right-Center Palings of Bleachers of the Polo Grounds.

Henry Fabian, groundkeeper of the Polo grounds, says the longest hit ever made there was driven by Walter Pipp.



Walter Pipp.

It struck ten feet from the right center palings of the bleachers and according to Fabian's statement traveled farther than Davy Robertson's lift into the bleachers further to the right.

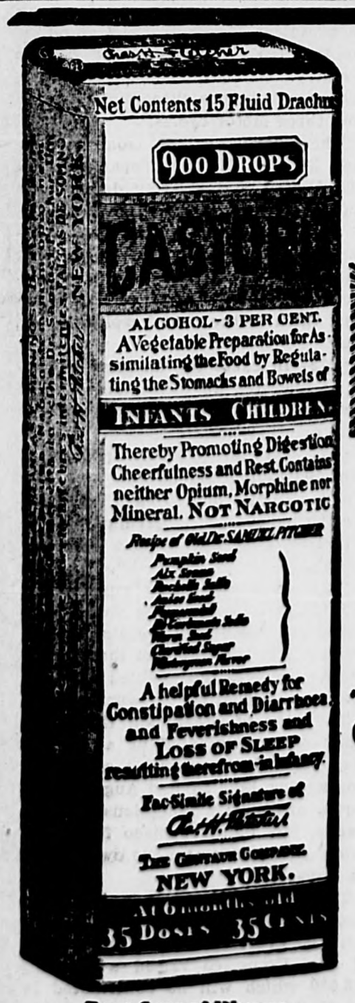
GIANTS FAR FROM PENNANT

Manager Huggins Predicts Hard Road for New York Before Month of October Rolls Around.

Miller Huggins, the shrewd little manager of the St. Louis Cardinals, thinks this year's race in the National will be one of the hardest fought and tightest in the history of the game.

"Naturally, I have watched all the teams in the league carefully, and have arrived at the conclusion that there will be a blanket finish in the old league this year," said Huggins.

"Of course, at this time the Giants seem to be the class of the league, but there are other clubs that will have to be reckoned with before the end of the season. The Phils are far from being out of the running, and my own club, the Cubs and the Reds, must be counted in. Mathewson seems to have his hearties in a winning mood, and it wouldn't surprise me if the Reds caused no end of trouble before October rolls around."



Exact Copy of Wrapper.

Children Cry For

Fletcher's

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Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

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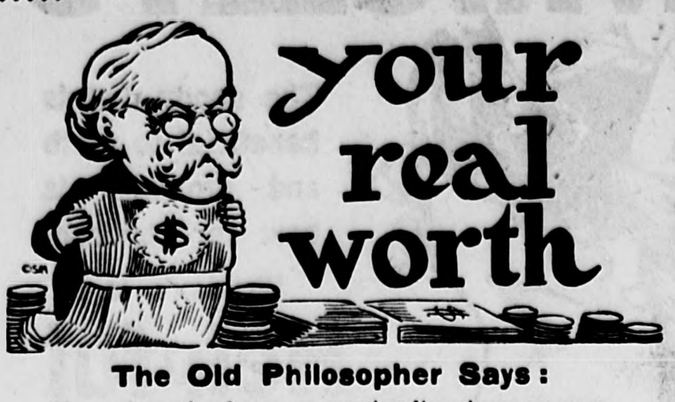
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PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C. Advice and books free. Rates reasonable. Highest references. Best services.

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EG-O-LENE The heatless egg: chemist's substitute; big sale; sample half dozen with details 10c. EGO CO., Somerville, N. J.

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FRIDAY, AUGUST 24, 1917

A Pledge.

Let us now as with one voice and one heart and in a faith that makes faithful, renew our loyalty to those ideals of government for which our farthers pledged their lives, their fortunes, and their sacred honor.



Revive in us and in the people of our land a high sense of patriotism; strenghen every noble purpose; keep us by thy help from sloth and indifference and from all corruption of civil government.

SOLDIERS OF MERCY.

The Masonic Ambulance Corps of California, in which Carl Fisher Prescott of Quincy is the only New England representative, is already enlisted in the Medical Reserve Corps of the United States Army and is now at Camp Lewis, Lake America, near Tacoma, Washington.

The organization itself consists of a captain, four lieutenants, twelve captains, twenty chauffeurs, and 87 privates. Every member of the corps is a Master Mason in good standing, hailing from various parts of the country. Its equipment consists of 12 motor ambulances, three motor trucks, and three motor cycles.

The following extract from the manual for the Medical department of the United States Army defines, the duties of these "soldiers of mercy":

"671—The function of the ambulance company is to collect the sick and wounded, to afford them temporary care and treatment and to transport them to the next hospital in the rear.

"672—In camp the ambulance company operates an ambulance service between the camp infirmaries and the field or other hospitals.

"673—On the march, ambulances are distributed among the marching troops, usually one to each regiment, for the purpose of supplying transportation to those who become unable to march.

"674—In combat, the company operates in two parts. The first establishes and operates a dressing station and collects the wounded thereat, the second operates the wheeled transportation in evacuating the wounded."

The idea of organizing this particular corps originated at a banquet May 12, and an executive committee was named June 26, and August 4 the corps, after daily receptions for two weeks, left San Francisco for camp, being given a tremendous ovation upon departure.

The Masonic Ambulance Corps entered the service through the American Red Cross, and the Masonic Club of San Francisco raised a fund of $15,000 which will be contributed to the National Red Cross service. The executive commitee will continue to look after the future welfare of the corps, and will be assisted by a group of "foster fathers" and "foster mothers" who will "adopt" an individual member of the corps as their "foster son" and will co-operate with the committee in the general effort to make the life of the boys at the front as pleasant as possible.

Frank F. Prescott of the Gazette has a group picture of the individual members of the corps taken by Hartsook of California, which he prizes very much. The name of each young man appears below his picture. As Carl says they are a fine bunch of fellows, who will look out for the interests of each other in this practical application of the teachings of this great fraternity.

MANY WHO ARE FIGURING

(Continued from page 9)

1079	Clayton W. Nash	1732		78	Harold P. French	2086	
962	Albert R. Humphrey	1734		73	Harold B. Bates	2087	
953	Alton C. Hawkes	1737		1041	James L. Sullivan	2089	
13	George B. Bicknell	1738		644	Joseph P. Keefe	2091	
20	Harry F. Brown	1739		683	George Ronan	2092	
835	Charles A. Sullivan	1741		1062	George L. Wyman	2093	
467	William H Goodwin	1742		412	Charles R. Condrick	2095	
319	John I. O'Connor	1744		1026	Allen D. Lennox	2096	
999	Geatiano Pecoraro	1745		996	Luigi Petti	2097	
131	John F. O'Rourke	1746		301	Charles M. Madden	2098	
87	Noah Hodos	1747		1056	Tommaso Villanova	2099	
915	Arthur Duffin	1752		733	Ralph A. Dunbroeder	2100	
315	Ralph H. Murphy	1756		587	Joakka Alotalo	2103	
476	George H. Hegarty	1759		828	Arthur O. Sprague	2105	
313	Phillip B. Miller	1765		937	Harold S. Gardner	2108	
270	Garabed Hazakorzian	1772		490	Franklin C. Johnston	2109	
928	Edward H. Fisher, Jr.	1777		340	Herbert L. Roberts	2110	
543	Carl E. Pratt	1778		706	Carl A. Belcher	2113	
397	Lawrence T. Butler	1780		729	John P. Cullinane	2114	
339	Everitt D. Richards	1781		401	Otto P. Carlstrom	2115	
2381	B. H. Hunt	1784		719	Raymond C. Burhoe	2116	
348	William F. Sheehan	1785		515	Andrew L. McCarthy	2118	
318	Frederick V. Nolan	1786		255	William Farrar	2121	
516	John H. McCarthy	1790		568	James C. Sweeney	2122	
491	Howard W. Johnson	1792		538	Robert O'Connor	2123	
720	Francis B. Carroll	1795		22	Herbert C. Brown	2130	
190	George A. Webber	1796		171	Charles H. Stone	2133	
279	Jacob Jaslofsky	1797		234	Anthony Casitore	2134	
844	Albert Vinal	1798		820	Henry B. Selmer	2140	
716	Franklin Brittan	1799		225	Biagio Caruso	2143	
1082	George Stubbs	1800		517	Thomas T. McCarthy	2145	
887	Matthew J. Connolly	1806		85	Edwin L. Hayden	2147	
37	John F. Gondon	1807		893	Christopher E. Cullen	2148	
910	Giovanni Di Grani	1808		73	Thomas W. Feindel	2149	
413	Harold A. Condrick	1811		610	Harold W. Duplin	2150	
1033	Alfred C. Sheehy	1813		152	Clarence Royles	2152	
903	Saverio Demarco	1823		520	Walter J. McQuade	2155	
697	Allan J. Tuma	1828		967	Jeremia Leban	2156	
210	Harry E. Bearce	1832		28	Merle V. Cain	2157	
381	Quincy B. Bates	1834		688	Emery O. Smith	2161	
594	Ernest W. Callahan	1835		472	Frederick W. Harris	2162	
494	Lewis W. Jubett	1837		484	John T. Howsberger	2166	
95	Benny Kassus	1839		722	Lovell B. Church	2168	
498	Arthur C. Keene	1840		314	Harry M. Minasian	2170	
545	Elwood H. Pray	1842		162	George C Smith	2171	
92	Joseph E. Hurley	1843		1006	Arthur T. Pratt	2173	
831	Burton O. Stackpole	1844		181	William Thompson	2174	
306	John P. Mature	1847		532	Stanley Hersey	2175	
998	Alphonso Pecoraro	1848		599	Peter L. Corey	2176	
317	Nicola Nocira	1849		243	Lester H. Cushing	2181	
696	Ernest D. Trussell	1850		686	Harold F. Small	2183	
50	Samuel F. Delorey	1851		170	Arthur A. St. John	2184	
244	John F. Daley	1852		367	Benjamin Vregas	2186	
153	Bernard L. Ruggles	1854		324	Arthur J. Parsons	2189	
1017	Pietro Rubbo	1855		502	Richard Lavery	2190	
231	Lousis L. Conroy	1856		723	John M. Clapp	2192	
969	Sigurd Lindquist	1857		888	Dominick Corbo	2193	
34	Raymond Park	1858		101	Harry B. Knight	2194	
761	Francis Healby	1859		116	Thomas F. McCue, Jr.	2195	
787	Dwight H. Marden	1861		795	William B. Nash, Jr.	2196	
680	Wilhelm E. Redzanowsky	1862		535	Olaf Olsen	2198	
81	Rodney B. Hackett	1864		193	Martin M. Wetmore	2199	
288	Garabed M. Khederian	1865		333	Harold W. Raymond	2200	
826	Minot W. Somers	1868		853	Leland A. Winchenbach	2202	
296	Henry S. Hitchfield	1869		794	Alan Monroe	2203	
489	Rudolph Jacoby	1870		235	Francis Cositore	2205	
1005	Lyman F. Pratt	1873		971	Giuseppe Lombardo	2210	
380	Charles L. Barnes	1875		330	Norton F. Pratt	2213	
395	Samuel Burns	1877		147	Marshall H. Roachman	2214	
27	Edwin J. Betman	1879		39	Harry A. Coombs	2215	
547	John M. Preston	1880		653	Amos W. Lowell	2216	
884	John W. Coleman	1882		273	William A. Holbrook	2217	
943	Richard E. Goodwin	1883		670	Reginald Nash	2218	
798	Frans O. Ogren	1884		510	Thomas A. Lyons	2219	
132	Joseph F. O'Rouke	1887		917	Roy L. Dunbar	2220	
589	David Blanchard	1889		35	Leroy J. Cope	2221	
834	James J. Sullivan	1891		765	Francis R. Hogan	2224	
325	Pat A. Passero	1893		47	Charles S. Delorey	2225	
289	Alvin K. King	1898		936	William J. Gauthier	2227	
443	James H. Dyer	1901		111	Frederick C. Manuel	2228	
24	Cornelius J. Burke	1903		364	Joseph W. Totman	2231	
951	Frank M. Hawes	1909		125	Patrick Moore	2234	
779	Charles H. Leary	1910		522	George W. Monroe	2236	
553	Leon B. Shaw	1911		466	William V. Glynn	2238	
389	Louis C. Bradford	1912		74	William R. Ferguson	2239	
1047	Karl I. Tirrell	1916		626	James F. Halloran	2241	
738	Daniel E. Crowd	1919		591	James W. Bridge	2242	
690	Allie C. Stoddard	1920		503	Nicholas Levangie	2243	
149	Charles J. Rogers	1922		295	Carlton H. Litchfield	2244	
482	Charles E. Hoffses	1923		865	George H. Batchelder	2248	
97	Howard B. Keene	1924		177	Herbert E. Tate	2249	
219	Andrew Bozzono	1930		167	Edgar W. Stiles	2250	
2388	John Smith	1937		201	William C. Wright	2253	
693	Arleigh Tirrell	1938		141	Ernest K. Pratt	2254	
839	Alfred A. J. Thompson	1939		754	Otto T. Haebel	2255	
45	Francis J. Daly	1943		908	Dominick Dessendo	2257	
605	Charles H. DeRusha	1945		842	Kenneth Torrey	2258	
687	Bowdoin B. Smith	1950		1019	Carlo Santorelli	2260	
186	David E. Veno	1951		708	Roland E. Belcher	2266	
541	Ellsworth J. Our	1953		992	Newell Peavey	2267	
247	Ernest Delvecchee	1956		495	Clifford M. Kay	2268	
179	Warren L. Thayer	1958		68	Carlyle Emery	2269	
684	John P. Smith	1959		654	John M. Lowell	2271	
997	Thomas Pecocaro	1960		366	Peter Ventu	2273	
922	James H. Ellard	1962		537	James H. O'Connor	2277	
253	John G. Easton	1966		66	Wallace H. Drake	2280	
263	Joseph F. Gallant	1968		718	Harold Breach	2282	
577	David Weir	1969		752	Hayden C. Harris	2283	
732	Harold L. Davis	1971		227	Chester A. Chase	2284	
661	James H. McBride	1972		290	Walter J. Lapointe	2286	
727	Raymond B. Cooper	1975		399	John W. Cain	2287	
584	Wesley G. Wright	1976		281	Jacob Kahkajian	2290	
496	Henry L. Keefe	1977		448	Major W. Forsythe	2291	
811	James A. Reilly	1980		673	Burton T. Poole	2292	
12	Arthur A. Bettencourt	1981		464	Harold C. Gloster	2293	
897	Domenico D'Alessandro	1982		730	Timothy Cullinane	2294	
1078	Thomas J. Moran	1985		110	Chester A. Malcolm	2298	
748	Edward W. Griffin	1986		512	Charles W. Marsh	2299	
108	George L. Lunt	1989		894	James K. Carter	2302	
178	Martin Terry	1991		370	Charles E. Wheaton	2303	
377	Frank R Atkinson	1993		2382	Herbert F. Lane	2304	
9	Eugene P. Beaton	1994		898	Michael A. Dolto	2306	
347	Ardash Seroonia	1995		143	Dennis Riordon	2311	
70	Henry P. Evans	1997		120	Edward P. McNamara	2313	
16	Winfield S. Blanchard	1998		434	Francis A. Donovan	2314	
952	James H. Hanley	2001		356	Ernest N. Fisher	2315	
595	Lewis E. Callahan	2002		621	James L. Gilligan	2318	
789	John W. Matheson	2003		660	William R. Martin, Jr.	2319	
849	Albert E. West	2004		1060	William L. White	2321	
134	Charles Orlowski	2006		485	Charles B. Hunt	2324	
607	Daniel J. Desmond	2008		2	John Adukonis	2325	
374	John H. Winslow	2011		264	Lawrence E. Gallant	2327	
925	Sumner E. Fearing	2014		215	Arthur C. Bicknell	2329	
173	Edward F. Sullivan	2016		500	Vicor H. King	2330	
184	Russell D. Tufts	2017		385	Harry I. Bicknell	2331	
819	George E. R. Selmer	2021		3	Charles R. Alden	2335	
166	William H. Stewart, Jr.	2024		710	Albert B. Bennett	2338	
1039	Alfonso Stagliola	2025		678	Frank T. Rago	2340	
474	Roland H. Haviland	2026		118	James S. McDonnell	2341	
60	John Dufrene	2027		701	Harold D. Baker	2345	
518	William J. McCarthy	2030		508	Edward Luther	2346	
759	Walter J. Healey	2032		505	Arthur P Lohnes	2347	
208	Stefano Amoroso	2035		737	John L. Dowd	2349	
293	Charles H. Lincoln	2036		220	Charles W. Burgess	2352	
771	William G. Iliffe	2038		613	Clarence W. W. Ripley	2353	
785	John S. Madden	2039		304	Edward B. Matthewson	2354	
404	Frederick V. Caulfield	2040		876	Michele Ceddra	2356	
137	Charles Peyrouton	2041		384	Charles Y. Berry	2357	
369	Stephen J. Welch	2045		188	Cyril S. Wainwright	2358	
575	Robert B. Waddell	2046		956	Patrick J. Higgins	2359	
277	John C. Hunt	2047		471	Victor H. Hall	2361	
987	William L. Nolan	2048		689	Ralph W. Smith	2363	
411	James J. Condon	2050		698	Charles N. Turner	2365	
80	Joseph A. Hackett	2052		261	Lincoln E. Fulton	2366	
266	Merle L. Gilman	2053		907	Michele DeLuca	2367	
123	William C. Mitchell	2054		172	Wendell P. Studley	2369	
249	Oreste DiFazio	2057		376	John Allen	2373	
204	Ancel Ainslie	2059		192	Ernest Wirtner	2374	
387	Cyril D. Bond	2060		233	Robert P. Corthell	2375	
921	George W. Ellard	2062		977	Thomas McNally	2377	
139	James H. Pitts	2065		796	John W. Nelligan	2378	
57	John Donahue	2066		578	Carl R. Whebble	2381	
159	Victor Picanook	2068		203	Andrew E. Young	2383	
419	Leo F. Cote	2069		611	Kilaisel Elias	2385	
197	John Wilson	2073		403	James E. Casey	2386	
338	John J. Rhodes	2074		196	George S. Wiley	2387	
165	Harry A. Sprague	2075					
767	Daniel H. Horgan	2078					
334	Thomas J. Reid	2080					
386	Wilfred C. Billings	2082					
1001	Walter E. Pfefferkorn	2083					
252	Frank J. Donahue	2085					

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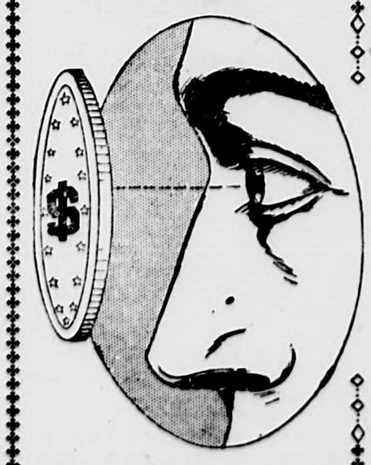
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It stays **IN TOWN.**
It will **COME BACK TO YOU** in some way.
When you spend it out of town it is gone, **NEVER TO RETURN.**

You KEEP YOUR EYE on Your Dollar When You TRADE WITH THE HOME MERCHANT.

High Tides.

	A. M.	P. M
Friday, Aug. 24	3.15	3.30
Saturday,	4.15	4.30
Sunday,	5.00	5.30
Monday,	6.00	6.30
Tuesday,	7.00	7.30
Wednesday,	8 00	8.30
Thursday,	9.00	9.15
Friday,	10.00	10.15

SECOND SECTION

GAZETTE AND TRANSCRIPT

96 COLUMNS — SIXTEEN OR MORE PAGES EVERY WEEK — 96 COLUMNS

VOL. LI. NO. 35 — WEYMOUTH, MASS., FRIDAY, AUGUST 31, 1917. — PRICE FIVE CENTS

NO MORE MEN WILL BE SUMMONED

Weymouth and Braintree Board Probably Have Enough To Fill Quota

On Wednesday the Exemption Board of the 36th district (Weymouth, Braintree, Avon and Randolph) had a list of 291 acceptable men to fill the quota of 234, and had not passed upon some of those who claim exemption. The result of the examinations last week will be found below, which is in addition to the list published Aug. 17.

ACCEPTED AND CERTIFIED.

175	Alexander B. Tanguy	472
300	Richard T. Lyons	474
336	Dennis F. Reidy	489
49	Joseph A. Delory	494
622	Arthur G. Gourley	509
323	Salvatore Pardo	523
857	William E. Amrock	527
438	Edwin L. Dowd	533
331	Arthur H. Raymond	542
565	Stanley R. Sulis	550
349	Edward F. Sheehy	559
562	Warren F. Sherrick	561
501	Harold Knudsen	563
875	Anthony L. Cassese	570
871	James C. Boyle	578
71	Edwin R. Farren	586
435	Thos F. Donovan, Jr..	612
681	Alfred R. Rinn	614
713	Henry E. York	615
450	Daniel Frazier	623
1113	Joseph M. McCarthy	626
421	Joseph Crehan	649
940	Albrigo A. Garofalo	652
169	John Stitt	657
396	Arthur W. Bussiere	660
989	Eugene F. O'Leary	662
862	Jules J. Barry	669
284	Harold E. Kelso	676
133	Thomas J. O'Rourke	677
185	Carlton P. Tyler	681
265	Robert R. Gay	683
1051	Dominick Ventre	696
560	Thomas Slattery	697
229	Thomas W. Clark	716
400	Frederick S. Canning	729
115	Patrick J. McCue	739
228	Ralph P. Chase	746
91	Arthur B. Hurley	785
378	Moses A. Barker	802
237	Antonio E. Cossitore	805
344	Edward L. Ryan	810
886	William A. Connell	829
581	Ellis L. Williams	848
311	Joseph H. McLaughlin	850
1028	Vincent H. Sheehy	867
——	Victor M. Hogan	—
——	John S. Casey	—
——	Harold E. Keene	—
——	Herbert L. Griffin	—
——	Fred H. Hunt	—

EXEMPTION ASKED.

278	Eugene M. Hutchinson	475
963	Forest H. Jones	532
878	Frank Cipullo, Jr.	534
441	Athanesa Dussault	536
492	James H. Johnson	546
1049	William J. Trask	554
714	Freeman N. Blanchard	572
1043	Charles R. Tate	583
555	William H. Rowell	596
436	William H. Donovan	658
4	Ernest M. Alexanderson	735
965	Edward F. Kingsland	755
929	John Flynn	774
861	Andrew Auld	790
442	Arthur P. Dussault	814
268	Harold C. Gould	819
964	Charles M. Kilburn	824
593	Ralph Tyler	826
262	Lorenzo Galbo, Jr	828
566	Eugene Sullivan	846
829	Amos W. Sprague	865

REJECTED AND DISQUALIFIED.

657	John R. MacLeod	470
524	William C. Moore	479
911	Irving L. Doble	481
532	Frederick D. Nichols	483
8	Herman M. Bates	495
557	Warren W. Sewall	503
958	Leroy C. S. Hollis	522
715	Kenneth E. Brennan	556
539	John Olsen	558
978	Julian R. Merchant	597
506	Roger P. Loud	600
725	William S. Connell	630
780	Charles H. Locke	641
155	Nathaniel M. Sage	675
843	Alex. G. Victorson	711
1008	Charles H. Pratt	715
410	Roy C. Cobb	717
299	John P. Lovell	718
58	Edwin C. Donovan	722
19	Edwin A. Brown	728
832	Lester Otis Stackpole	740
430	John N. Delorey	750
328	George W. Pratt	754
635	Frank W. Holbrook	787
712	John L. Bicknell	794
802	Lawrence C. Peterson	796
691	Joseph W. Sullivan	801
422	John E. Curran	806
1058	Norman A. Walker	809
824	Carl C. Sherman	813
272	Charles W. L. Holbrook	820
407	William J. Cherry	827
776	Charles B. Kendall	842
124	James H. Monahan	853

CLAIMS NOT ACTED UPON.

212	Frederick W. Bell	492
305	Harry A. Mattson	501
1059	Lewis S. Whitcomb	535
86	Guy Henry	574
1004	Freeman A. Pike	631
156	Arthur Salo	634
257	John Fitzgerald	672
211	Samuel J. Belinsky	701
750	Luther C. Hayden	721
150	Patsy Rosse	727
138	Leroy B. Pinkham	779
769	George W. Hunt	840

BALANCE OF CALL.

The Gazette has no record concerning the names below, all of whom were summoned for examination last week. Some have enlisted, others are aliens, and some could not appear:

585	Charles E. Yee	510
1077	Preston W. Joy	515
781	Edward C. Loud	517
1035	John Evans Slattery	520
880	Francesco Cirighano	537
357	Joseph R. Sullivan	539
23	Joseph W. Brown	540
800	Gustaf Adorf Olson	551
961	Thomas W. Hurley	557
2386	William G. Tupper	564
102	Emil Koski	565
1024	Dorick Searpelli	576
877	Basile Ceroni	611
935	Clement N. Gardner	619
034	William A. Sjostedt	636
808	Willis R. Putney	637
267	James C. Glencross	645
1567	Norman H. T. Studley	647
807	Raymond A. Proctor	678
867	Liberato E. Benedetti	679
930	James J. Fogarty	680
285	Clarence E. Kennedy	685
303	Vincenzo A. Mariano	698
563	John F. Smith	700
146	Bronislaw Rimkewick	710
1050	Donimie A. Trifone	712
1075	James Hannafin	719
206	Harry Alamian	743
136	Conrad Peterson	748
872	Joseph Braccia	749
838	Ralph W. Thomas	786
633	Linus B. Hogue	791
17	Benjamin Boudreau	795
1083	Dennis Theriault	803
619	Joseph E. Gardner	808
202	Hugh I. Wry	817
164	Richard C. Smith	818
866	Vincenzo Belastro	825
883	Sisto Colasanti	836
481	Arthur L. Hirtle	854
895	Ralph A. Curtin	856
744	Fred H. Frost	857
979	John W. Moran	858
582	Alfred R. Worthen	859
240	Michael Conihan	866

—Latest Draft News in Gazette.

WEYMOUTH CARNIVAL AT THE CLAPP FIELD

Special Aid Societies Unite and Net a Goodly Sum For the Treasury

The four Weymouth branches of the Special Aid Society for American Preparedness held a carnival and field day on the athletic grounds of the Clapp Memorial Association at East Weymouth Saturday afternoon and evening, in charge of the following chairmen: Mrs. Carlton Barnes, Miss Lillian Curtis, Miss Katherine Fraser, Mrs. Elbridge Nash and Mrs. William E. Thayer. There was a large attendance and liberal patronage.

The various sales tables were in charge of the following chairmen, each assisted by a corps of women: Japanese, Mrs. Amy Severance; candy, Mrs. W. Carlton Barnes; doll, Miss Margaret Looney; knitting bags, Mrs. Charles Gale; fortune wheel, Miss Irene Fraser; refreshments, Ladies' Bowling Club; fruits, Miss Edith Bickwell; Teddy bears, Samuel Cohen.

Troop 2, Boy Scouts, of East Weymouth, Emerson R. Dizer, scout master, camped on the field and gave an exhibition of scout work. They did guard duty and remained on the field over night. In the evening A. B. Converse, with a squad of Boy Scouts from Braintree, gave an exhibition of first aid work.

A band from the Naval training camp at Hingham, directed by I. H. Fowle, furnished music during the afternoon. The ball game attracted a crowd. It was the last game in the Bethlehem Steel Company League series between the Fore River team of the Fore River Shipbuilding Company at Quincy and the Steelton nine of Steelton, Penn. The Steelton nine won, 12 to 3.

In the evening the grounds were illuminated with electric lights, music was provided by the Weymouth Band and there was dancing out of doors. Miss Dorothy Smith and Miss Marion Nash did solo dances.

An address on "American Preparedness and Its Effectiveness," was delivered by Col. J. Payson Bradley of Boston.

BIG SCOUT RALLY.

A great rally and field meet for all the Scouts in the Old Colony Council's district will be held on the Hingham playground during the afternoon of September 15, the program beginning at 2.30 o'clock.

The program will include semaphore signalling; fire by friction; equipment race; International Morse signalling; fire building, fire lighting and water-boiling; 100 yard dash; Troop demonstrations; first aid; wall scaling.

Awards will be made for first, second and third places in each event, and a grand award to the Troop winning the greatest number of points in the meet.

This is the first rally of this kind in this district and the Scouts are mighty enthusiastic about it. Scout Executive Converse has charge of the meet, and will be assisted by the Scoutmasters and a group of judges and timers.

NOW OPEN FOR THREE DAYS

ANNUAL WEYMOUTH FAIR

The 53rd Annual Fair of the Weymouth Agricultural and Industrial Society

At South Weymouth, August 31, September 1 and September 3, 1917

TODAY
Children's Day

All Children accompanied by Adults will be admitted

FREE

to the grounds, and the Children's Day Committee have prepared a special program.

CHILDREN'S SPORTS
STAGE SHOWS MUSIC

MATINEE HORSE RACING
JUDGING OF STOCK

SATURDAY
Great Race Day

A FREE-FOR-ALL

ALSO CLASS RACES

3 BASE BALL GAMES

STAGE SHOWS

BAND CONCERTS

LABOR DAY
Firemen's Day and Marines' Day

150 Marines from the Hingham Naval Barracks will give an

EXHIBITION DRILL

and will man two hand tubs in the Firemen's Muster.

Ball Games Horse Racing

Music by Weymouth Band

☞ Sailors in uniform will be admitted FREE.

General Admission, 50 Cents -:- Autos and Teams, 50 Cents

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From the Depths

By Victor Redcliff

(Copyright, 1917,

"And this is the level to which you have sunk!"

"Say, rather, to the high privilege heaven has granted me," solemnly corrected Gerald Farrar.

"Humph!" uttered his uncle, Gregory Lysle, contemptuously and with a flash of derision in his intolerant old eyes.

"Is it not clean and neat, the small but comfortable little cottage I have transformed into a home? There is a pretty garden at the rear. I am earning not only enough to provide for what I need, but there is a surplus for the poor and sick, to whom I give my afternoon hours exclusively. You see, I have a clear salary for my lecture and some important clients."

"I don't care to hear any more," observed Mr. Lysle harshly, as he arose and moved towards the door. "And I don't care to ever see you again unless you at once give up this rot and rubbish of philanthropy. Either you've got a romantic, heroic picture in your head or you want to pose as a martyr."

"I am sorry I displease you, Uncle," spoke the nephew in a respectful tone, "but I must follow my duty as I clearly see it. I have found true loyal friends among the home of the humble. I have, too, found love," and his face irradiated—"a noble object for my affections, and I am going to ask her to share my lot this very evening."

"You have, indeed, lost all sense of pride and ambition. Don't dare to ever speak to me again!" and Mr. Lysle swung from the room and the house and Gerald stood gazing sadly after him.

Not one whit did the noble-hearted young physician care for the fortune that he was spurning as the heir of his uncle. He was sorrowful, however, to lose his good will and regard. A gloom seemed to fall over the cheery little office room. Then Gerald's face brightened. He moved to a mirror to



The Young Physician Knew That He Had Met His Fate.

see that he looked his best as far as attire went, for he was about to face the most momentous occasion of his life.

Six months previous the young doctor had been called to visit a patient who lived in one of the poorest tenement houses of the district. The landlady had sent for him and met him at the door before he entered the room where the sufferer lay.

"Doctor Farra," she said clearly, "I have sent for you because of your well-known charity to the poor. Here is a young woman who has lived quietly, respectably with me for several weeks. She had a position in an office, lost it, became ill, owes me quite a bit for room rent and I have no money to spare for your services."

"Why, bless you! they are as free as the air to the penniless and distressed," pronounced the doctor at once. "Let me see the patient."

And from that moment the young physician knew that he had met his fate. Miss Lennox, the landlady called the fevered, tossing girl and even amid her delirium her rare beauty was radiant. And then as she regained her normal balance of mentality, the sweet patience and gratitude she displayed impressed and charmed the young physician.

Miss Velda Lennox got well, but not well enough to return to work, and Gerald told her that she would have to wait through several weeks of necessary convalescence, but he did not object when for three hours in the morning caring for the children of the toilers in the neighborhood, Miss Lennox earned enough to provide for her board and lodging. Gradually she glided into assisting Doctor Farrar in his missions of mercy and this companionship was grateful to both.

Her sweet face greeted the doctor with the smile of a woman who loved him when he called upon her that evening. She drew away from him and shivered and paled as he told her that he wanted her for a life partner. Then her face dropped into her hands and she sobbed out:

"Oh, I am so sorry it has come to this! I am already a married woman."

He could scarcely believe her. A vivid shock numbed him. Then with bowed head and crushed spirit he listened to the woeful story of the being whom he most loved.

She had been wedded nearly a year when the cruelty, neglect and habits of the husband she could not even respect had compelled her to flee from him as from a pestilence. She had found the new world of obscure poverty which she had entered cold, cheerless, inhospitable. Her whole existence was embittered. Then there had come Doctor Farrar. His grateful attentions had brought peace to her weary soul, but now—they must never see each other again!

And an hour later, feeling that she must not be in any sense a menace to this worthy man, Velda Lennox formed a great decision and acted upon it, and life was a vast desolation when, the next morning, Gerald received a brief note telling him "he must forget!"

He had taught her patience, and with that tolerance Velda determined to go back to her duty, to her husband. He was her cross. Might she not win him to a better life? Always her real love would be a barrier between them, but she would be loyal and helpful if her husband would allow it to be so.

Trembling, timid, two days later, in a distant city, Velda entered the apartments where her husband lived. He stared wickedly at her as she told him that, a crushed, chastened creature, she had returned to her wifely duty. He was coarsely brutal in his derisive, repellant words and manner.

"My lady," he hissed, "you've tasted the husks, and you want to come back to the old life, unpleasant as it is? Do you know, I am forty times harder and meaner than I ever was. You deserve a lesson. I'll go and fill up and be back in three hours. Then, if the old devil rouses in me, it may suggest the good sound beating that keeps a woman from running away a second time. In three hours, my contrite, penitent wife, count them—three hours!"

He was mistaken. He was back in two hours. Velda stood shuddering with dread as heavy steps ascended the stairs. It was not her husband, but a sturdy, heavy-footed patrolman.

"Is this the wife of Robert Lennox?" he asked.

"Yes," tremored Velda, feeling that something terrible was about to happen.

"Well, he's taken his last drink. Fell under an auto and he's at the morgue."

A month later Gerald Farrar received a gladsome, hope-reviving message. It was from Velda. It read:

"In a little while, when the shock of death and the memory of a life almost worse than death have passed away somewhat, would you still wish that I come to you?"

How gladly he answered her: "Come!"

OPEN FIRE MADE ATTRACTIVE

Manufacture of Electrical Logs May Be Said to Have Been Brought to Perfection.

Electrical fire logs, which have been used on the stage for several years, are now available for other uses. These fire logs are made of imitation wood, consisting of three or more logs naturally grouped for interior fireplaces and outdoor camp-fires. The logs are of translucent material and asbestos, re-enforced with metal, and are made hollow for the insertion of electric bulbs. The bark and cut ends of the logs are artistically designed and hand painted to give the natural appearance of partially burned logs.

By properly shading the translucent and opague parts and providing for reflection from below, the logs when illuminated glow with the natural bright and darker shading of burning wood logs. The fire logs can also be obtained in the form of a large wood log with imitation ash heap, for large old-fashioned fireplaces.

Encouraging the Blues.

There are those who create about them conditions that encourage the blues. They include the women who shut themselves up in houses, often very fine houses, from the fresh air and the light. Through living in musty atmosphere, detracting from energy making for sloth, it is almost inevitable that their minds should become musty and that they should have attacks of the blues. It is an unfortunate fashion that causes persons who wish to be correct to treat their houses like fortresses. Little windows are related to little minds. Darkened windows help to create dimness, not only physical but mental as well.—New York Evening Telegram.

Finding One's Mark.

Blessed is the man who has found his work and rejoices in it, or words to that effect, as the late Elbert Hubbard or somebody once remarked. From observation and hearsay we might conclude that it is only a small percentage of men who have really found their work. According to the frequent testimony of the majority they are convinced that they are really better fitted for some other work. They feel that if their true vocations ever spoke when they were choosing their careers it must have been in inaudible whispers, and that fate unkindly permitted them to get sidetracked.—Exchange.

One of the best grades of Italian cheese is sold only after it has been seasoned for at least four years.

DADDY'S EVENING FAIRY TALE

By MARY GRAHAM BONNER

RHUBARB'S PRIZE NAME.

Nick and Nancy had had rhubarb for their supper and told Daddy when he came in the room how delicious it had been. "Wonderful stewed rhubarb," said Nick.



Rhubarb for Their Supper.

"And Muzzy has promised us a rheubarb pie for Sunday dinner," said Nancy. The children always called their mother "Muzzy."

"That reminds me," said Daddy, and both the children interrupted.

"Hurrah, Daddy is always being reminded of something—something that means a story."

"Yes," said Daddy, "the rhubarb in a garden was growing up and almost ready to cut.

"'How happy I am,' said the biggest plant of all.

"'Why,' said the next biggest plant.

"'Because,' said the biggest plant, 'I can be called Lady Rhubarb.'

"'Tell us why,' said the rest of the rheubarb family.

"'You see,' continued the biggest plant of rhubarb in the garden, 'a number of years ago the Fairy Queen came this way. She told us how the children were waiting and longing for the time to come when they could have fresh rhubarb for supper.

"'She said that she would offer a prize to the rhubarb plant which grew up first and was ready for eating.

"'She told us she would not give a prize of a toy—for we didn't care for toys—nor of good earth—for we all had that. Neither would she give us a prize of something to eat, for earth and rain and sun and warmth were all we needed. But she would give us a prize of a name.'

"'What name?' asked the other plants of rhubarb.

"'She said she would give the plant that was ready to be cut first the fine title of Lady Rhubarb. And she said she would do that every year. So that the first rhubarb plant grown in every garden that can be eaten is always to be known as Lady Rhubarb.'

"'What a wonderful honor,' said the rest of the rhubarb plants.

"'Yes,' continued the biggest plant of all, 'I am to be called Lady Rhubarb this year. I didn't know about it until my family whispered the secret to me last year when the rhubarb season was over.

"'They told me to grow with might and main when spring came and I would be known as Lady Rhubarb.'

"'Now come to think of it,' said the rest of the rhubarb plants, 'our families whispered the same secret. But we were lazy and we didn't pay much attention. And so you have received the honor this spring.'

"Just then the Fairy Queen happened along. 'Good-morrow, Lady Rhubarb,' she said as she waved her wand over the biggest plant of all.

"'Good-morrow,' said Lady Rhubarb proudly.

"All the other plants nodded their heads and their big leaves looked down at the stalks which were not quite ready to cut while Lady Rhubarb was all ready.

"'I can be used for stewing, pie or anything that they want me for now,' said Lady Rhubarb happily.

"'Yes,' said the Fairy Queen. 'You have won the race this spring in this garden. For you know there is the same race going on in every garden or wherever rhubarb is growing.'

"'It just shows,' said the other rhubarb plants, 'that when we are lazy and we don't pay attention we often lose prizes. It serves us right! And we're glad you won, Lady Rhubarb. It is a great honor.'



Waved Her Wand Over the Biggest Plant.

"So children," continued Daddy, "you ate some of Lady Rhubarb tonight—the prize winning rhubarb of the garden your mother is so fond of. And Lady Rhubarb was very happy. For just before she is picked the Fairy Queen waves her wand over her and says how glad she is to see the winner. This she does in every garden each spring. And then Lady Rhubarb whispers to her plant the secret as all the other rhubarb plants do—for the race begins again next spring."

"How glorious," said Nancy, "to think that we had Lady Rhubarb for supper."

"What fun," said Nick. "And it will be Lady Rhubarb for the pie, too, for Muzzy said she had enough of this left over for a pie. Lady Rhubarb pie! How fine!"

"And that splendid name is the rhubarb's prize," said Daddy.

Boasting by Proxy.

It is quite natural that you should be proud of your friends and relations and the big things they have done, but it is not a good idea to talk too much about them. Many a girl who would never think of boasting of what she herself has done, does not hesitate to boast by proxy.—Girl's Companion.

BOY SCOUTS

(Conducted by National Council of the Boy Scouts of America.)

THE MEANING OF SCOUTING

A Veteran Scout, going a lone highway,
Will come in the evening, cold and gray,
To a chasm vast and deep and wide.
The old scout will cross in the twilight dim,
The sullen stream holds no fears for him;
But he'll turn when safe on the other side
And build a bridge to span the tide.

"Veteran Scout," says a pilgrim near,
"You are wasting your strength with building here;
Your journey will end with the ending day,
You never again will pass this way.
Why build you this bridge with time so dear?"

The builder will lift his old gray head.
He will point o'er the trail where his journey led—
"Good friend, in the path I have come," he will say,
"There followeth after me today
A tenderfoot scout who must pass this way.

This gulf that has been as naught to me
To a fair-haired youth may a pitfall be;
He, too, must cross in the twilight dim.
The Boy Scout movement has built for me,
And I am building this bridge for him."

—W. G. Quaiff.

The Boy Scout movement means honorable citizenship, character and efficiency. It means men, physically strong, mentally awake and morally straight. This is the fundamental need of our country today. The whole movement is much broader than the conception some have of it. It is nature's way of bringing about the things that the church, home and school are striving for.

The Boy Scout movement is not dominated by a class spirit, and it is not a mere boys' club. It has no barriers of cast, wealth and sect, and because of its democratic spirit it is here to stay. It is not a fad and it is not an accident. Owing to the intrinsic merits of the movement, it is bound to live.

First, the boy likes it. It appeals to his manhood and to his sense of romance and adventure; it gives him self respect and respect of others; it is a challenge to the sturdy elements of his character which he cannot reject.

Second, it is a school of training and development he cannot receive otherwise. There is an undeniable discipline in it which the boy needs. It trains his sense of honor and consciousness for service. In being a Boy Scout he will be a better boy and a better man.

The movement is the keynote to true American preparedness, and is worth the emulation of every man and woman in the United States; for every boy's home training is strengthened by the scout organization.

The bird leaves its nest before it can fly; the cub must leave its den in order to become the king of the jungles, so must the boy mingle with his fellows, under proper leadership, before he can develop the strongest character. It is a Boy Scout's business to help to save; but it may be added that if the need should arise, the training a Boy Scout receives will help him when he is a man to be a good defender of the country and one who will be 100 per cent physically strong and mentally awake.

FRENCH SCOUT THANKS U. S.

An amazing letter from one of Les Eclaireurs de France, or French Boy Scouts, fighting in the trenches, has been received by a New York Scout, Sidney Polacsek, of 501 East One Hundred and Fortieth street. As translated it is as follows:

"Dear Friends of France:

"I am a cousin to M. Oubringer Marcel. As he receives a great many letters from America and cannot answer them all, he has given me your address.

"I am a young (poilu) soldier of France of the class of 1917, consequently I am hardly twenty years old. I am in the trenches about 40 meters from the (Boches) Germans. Because I am so young I am often lonely and even more so because I have only an aunt left in France. My parents are civil prisoners in Germany, and perhaps they are dead, for I have heard no news of them since September, 1914. I am here to avenge them and will avenge them.

"It is with pleasure that we have learned in France that America has joined the side of the allies to fight the savage Teutons, so I assure you that victory is certain for the allies, who are struggling for human civilization. Long live America! and long live France!

"From one who would like a companion to dispel his sorrow, I am your humble servant,

"MAXIME COUQUERET."

AMONG THE SCOUTS.

Charity begins at home; also patriotism. The Troop 3 Boy Scouts of Lynbrook, N. Y., have recognized the fact that there is work right at hand, and they have offered to care for Civic park, cutting the grass and raking the walks.

There is a limit to a boy's endurance, even though he is a trained Scout. He must have time to eat, to sleep, to play. Ninety-nine times out of a hundred, though, the Scout will run the scoutmaster off his legs.

SELF HELPS for the NEW SOLDIER

By a United States Army Officer

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THE COMPANY HOME.

The new soldier has been instructed as a member of a squad, but the company is the unit with which he will be permanently identified. He may be shifted from squad to squad as the strength of the company varies, but he will in all probability continue to be a member of the same company. Owing to the loose and tentative organization of the squad—that is, so far as individual members are concerned—real esprit de corps does not begin with the squad but with the company. Even when in camp and members of the same squad are tentmates, a change in the formation of the company may occur at any time which would throw the new soldier into a different squad.

The company is different. It is a fixed and continuous thing—a going concern, so to speak. It is the new soldier's military home, even on the march; or, to put it another way, it is his military class in the regiment, which corresponds to his military college. Toward other regiments he feels as he would toward a rival college.

The present regiment in the American army consists of 15 companies. These include 12 infantry companies, authorized to have 100 men and three officers at peace strength, and 150 men and three officers at war strength. The three additional companies which go to make up the 15 are headquarters, supply and machine gun companies.

The captain is the commander of the company. There are two subordinate commissioned officers—the first and second lieutenant. These command platoons, and, as need arises, in order of rank take command of the company.

Although the war department is considering the organization of companies of 250 men, on the French plan, under the Hay bill the company at peace strength is constituted as follows: One captain, one first lieutenant, one second lieutenant, one first sergeant, one mess sergeant, one supply sergeant, six sergeants, 11 corporals, two cooks, two buglers, one mechanic, 19 privates of the first class, and 56 privates of the second class—total, 103. For war strength there are added two sergeants, six corporals, one cook, one mechanic, nine privates (first class), and 31 privates (second class)—total, 153 men and officers.

A company is subdivided into platoons and squads. The number both of platoons and squads varies according to whether the company is at peace or war strength, or even below the authorized peace strength. Likewise, the strength of a squad may vary in order to extend the framework of the company, except that no squad may contain less than six men.

The company, then, is divided into two, three or four platoons, each consisting of not less than two nor more than four squads. In other words, at full war strength, there would be 16 squads, or 128 men, in the four platoons. The remainder besides the officers has assigned positions such as guides and file closers.

The sergeants, of whom there may be 11 at war strength, will be found to be of more importance in the company than the corporal, who has no authority except over the men of his immediate squad. Sergeants are not only in charge of two squads when so grouped, but may be placed in command of a platoon. In a company of four platoons, two platoons at least must be commanded by sergeants. The new soldier will find that the sergeant is the normal medium between the noncommissioned man and the officer, and that sergeants are the supervisors of all company affairs which relate exclusively to enlisted men.

FORMING THE COMPANY.

The company in line is formed in double rank. The tallest men are placed on the right and the others are arranged, so far as it is practicable, in order of height. The company is formed at the sounding of the "assembly" on the bugle. The first sergeant takes position six paces in front of where the center of the company is to be. The first sergeant, next in command to the second lieutenant, is the only noncommissioned officer who wears a saber. As he takes position, he draws his saber and commands, "FALL IN."

The right guide of the company, who is usually a senior sergeant, thereupon places himself on the spot where the right of the company is to rest. This is abreast of the center of the company, which is itself six paces back from the point where the first sergeant has taken position. The squads then form in their proper places to the left, successively, of the right guide. Squads, like individuals, are graduated in height. The falling in is superintended by the other sergeants, who then take their posts.

Following the "report," or roll call, and "inspection arms," conducted by the first sergeant, if the company has been formed by squads, the first sergeant salutes the captain and reports, "Sir, all present or accounted for," or gives the name of the unauthorized absentees, and, without command, takes his post.

If the company has not been formed by squads, the first sergeant effects the division by the command, "COUNT OFF." At this, the squads successively count off as in the school of the squad. But when by this process the position of No. 4 in the front rank of a squad is established, the corporal assumes it, exchanging whatever man it is necessary to displace.

The captain, in advance of receiving the report of the first sergeant, places himself 12 paces in front of the center of the company. He returns the salute of the first sergeant, and then draws his saber. The lieutenants, taking their posts behind the company, to the rear of the right and left guides, when the first sergeant has reported, draw their sabers with the captain.

The alignments of the company are executed as prescribed in the school of the squad. The guide, however, is established instead of being the flank file. The rear-rank man of the flank file keeps his head and eyes to the front and covers his file leader.

The company executes the "halt, rests, facings, steps and marchings, manual of arms, loadings and firings, takes intervals and distances and assembles, increases and diminishes intervals, resumes attention, obliques, resumes the direct march and preserves alignments," as set forth in the school of the soldier and the school of the squad. The difference is that the word "company" is substituted in commands for "squad."

The practical value of the instruction and training which the new soldier receives in the school of the squad now begins to dawn upon him.

THE COMPANY AND "SQUADS RIGHT."

As soon as the company has formed and starts to march in close-order drill, the new soldier will find himself putting into application more and more of what he has learned in squad drill. This will be intelligent application, too, for he will now be able to see what it is all about. Previously, it was necessary for him to learn certain movements in the squad as a unit, for it would be impossible to explain to the company as a whole the details of a company movement which is based upon a collective squad movement, unless the squad movement itself were first comprehended. The parts of the machine must be perfected separately, and then, as he has before observed, be fitted together.

If the company is marching in line, and hence forward on a company front, probably the first command which the captain would give is, "Squads right (left) MARCH!" The purpose of this command would be twofold. In the first place, it would change the direction of the march by diverting it squarely off to the right. In the second place, it would form the company into a column of squads—that is, four men abreast, in place of the company line. This is a far more flexible front, and one more easily handled in marching.

The movement itself is executed precisely as in "squad right (left)," as already described in the school of the squad. The new soldier would do well to return and refresh his recollections of the details.

As a practical illustration of what has taken place following the command "squads right," imagine that the company is marching on an armory drill floor. It is in line—that is company front—and is advancing up the left side of the hall. As it approaches the wall at the end of the drill floor, it is necessary for the captain to change the direction of the company—otherwise, the men would be compelled to march head on into the wall. He wishes to send them along the end of the room, and in this he now has but one choice of direction—to the right. So he gives the command, "Squads right," and the line immediately swings into a column of squads, moving straight off to the right.

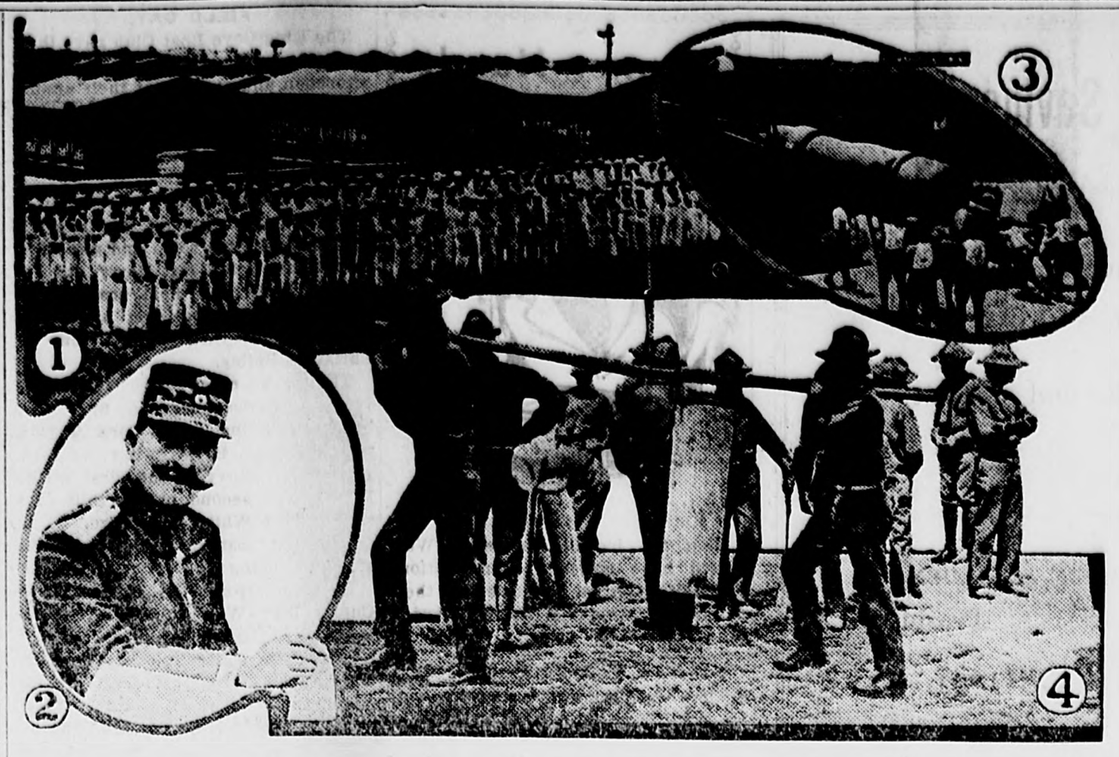
Assume that, while in column of squads and half way across the end of the drill hall, the captain desires to return to the company front again, either for the purpose of halting or in order to advance across the drill floor in the direction opposite to that originally described. He would give the command, "Squads right," once more, and this would execute the movement as required.

Being in line, at a halt, if the captain wishes to throw the company into column of squads, he gives the command, "Squads right, MARCH; company, HALT!" This movement is executed in the same way as with an individual squad in line.

By this time—if not before—the new soldier will have observed that squads in the company are as a row of stateroom doors on a steamboat. The difference is that they swing as if moved with a single lever. At one time they stand open at right angles, thereby forming a column of squads, and at another time they are closed and form the line, or company front. And the importance of the fixed pivot (on which "squads right (left)" is always executed) is to insure that the squads will fit as exactly when they swing in and out as the hypothetical row of doors.

The Value of Human Milk.

The value of mothers' milk to the nation was expressed by an eminent London physician in a recent speech at the London Mansion house. Human milk, he said, was priceless, but some notion might be formed of its economic value if we regarded it as if it were cows' milk, its most common substitute. In the year before the war 881,890 infants were born in England and Wales. The mothers of these infants should have yielded, on an average, two pints of milk a day for a lactation period of nine months, which would amount to 220,945 gallons a day, worth about 35 cents a gallon, more than $80,000 a day, and over $30,000,000 a year.



1—Sailors lined up on the grounds of Camp Hingham, the recently opened naval training camp near Boston. 2—General Christodoulos, commander of the Greek armies that are acting in conjunction with the allies. 3—Loading a 12-inch disappearing gun in one of America's coast forts. 4—American soldiers in camp in France carrying water in huge cans.

NEWS REVIEW OF THE PAST WEEK

British, French and Italians Crush Teuton Legions at the Same Time.

FIERCEST FIGHTING OF WAR

Russia's Military, Economic and Political Troubles Are Disturbing—Pope's Peace Proposals Discussed—President Wilson Regulates the Prices of Coal in America.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

Civilians far from the seat of war wondered why the allies did not deliver their smashing blows at the kaiser at the same time, giving him no opportunity to shift his troops from one front to another, instead of taking turns in hitting him. That is just what they did last week, for British, French and Italians all began offensives that developed into the most furious battles of the war so far. The Anglo-French forces near the Belgian coast vigorously renewed the attacks begun the previous week and pushed forward. The British hurled themselves against the defenses of Lens and forced their way further into the outskirts of that coal center, repulsing all counter-attacks. General Petain's men attacked along the Chemin des Dames, and then delivered a series of smashes at the Germans in the Verdun sector, taking the twin summits of Dead Man's hill and other strong positions that the crown prince had held for a year and more. In Alsace there was lively fighting. At the same time the Italians were carrying on a monster offensive against the Austrians along the entire Julian, Isonzo and Carso fronts, from Plava to the sea. The Austrian defenses were leveled by a terrific artillery fire, new crossings of the Isonzo were forced, and Cadrona's troops advanced considerably on their way to Trieste despite the difficulties of the terrain.

Wednesday the British again attacked fiercely in the Ypres region and after a bloody combat succeeded in taking important positions along the Ypres-Menin road. A little further north, in the blood-soaked Langemarck-Frezenberg sector, they hit the enemy hard in an effort to take the ridge, known as Hill 35, where the Irish made a gallant but losing fight the week before.

Germans Resist Stoutly.

The Germans have massed immense numbers of troops at the points of attack and are resisting desperately and making almost continuous counter-attacks, but up to the time of writing they had been unable to regain any of the lost ground.

All the allied armies took great numbers of prisoners and guns and inflicted terrible losses on their hard-fighting opponents, and they themselves lost many men, for the attacks were delivered with rather less than the usual regard for life. In Flanders and France the tanks played a large part, and on all fronts the aviators were extraordinarily active and bold. The Italians introduced one novelty. When their assaulting troops moved forward they were preceded by a squadron of airplanes forming the first line and using their machine guns on the Austrians at short range.

General Pershing and other American officers were present at the new battle of Verdun.

Disturbing News From Russia.

The week's news from Russia was rather disquieting. Petrograd presented to America and the entente allies a statement indicating that Russia would be unable to continue in the war unless immediate, adequate and continuing assistance were given. She has no intention of making separate peace, but says she cannot keep up the fight unless her associates furnish her at once with materials and provisions. The Russians fear they will be driven out of Moldavia within three weeks, and last Monday the Germans began an offensive in the Riga region that forced the Slavs back toward that city. At the south end of the line the Roumanians still are making valiant efforts to hold back the invaders. There is no longer any doubt of the bravery of the Russians or of their desire to keep on fighting the common enemy of the world, but it seems that they cannot by themselves surmount the great economic obstacles that confront them.

The governmental troubles of Russia also are approaching a crisis. The "extraordinary national council" being about to meet in Moscow, the constitutional Democrats, discontented business men and dismissed generals, gathered there ready to demand radical changes. On the other side stand the cabinet and the Socialist left. In preliminary discussions Prince Troubetskoi, Generals Alexieff and Brussiloff and others attacked the cabinet, excepting only Kerensky, and declared the government had fallen into the hands of corrupt men of Petrograd, who think only of their own interests. The Socialist orders that destroyed discipline in the army were bitterly criticized.

As had been foreseen, the pope's peace proposals were received decently by all the belligerent nations, but with more than an undercurrent of skepticism by the allies. No definite reply to them has been made at this writing by any government, but representative speakers of the different parties in Germany all indorsed in general the Vatican plan, and it is believed Berlin may go so far as to offer autonomy to Alsace-Lorraine, which of course would not in any degree satisfy France. Austria, too, as was expected, approves the proposals, but insists any settlement must include the abandonment of Great Britain's naval bases at Gibraltar, Malta and the Suez canal. Can one imagine Great Britain willingly dismantling these guardian posts of the route to her immense domains in the Orient? The vociferous assertions of the German press that the pope's proposals were not inspired by Germany, and the intimations that they really were due to British suggestions can only be considered as more "bunk" and serve to confirm the suspicion that the plan had its inspiration in Teutonic sources.

German Poison Gas in America.

The poison gases emitted by the pro-German press and all the other traitorous agencies in America are not growing noticeably less in amount of virulence, but Uncle Sam is beginning to apply the antidote with considerable vigor. In many cities "soap box" orators are being gathered in by federal agents and several more rabid papers have been denied the use of the mails. The German-American press of the large cities is still too clever to subject itself to that penalty, but if it keeps on its present course doubtless some means will be found to suppress it. Regretfully it must be said that a disgracefully large proportion of the Germans in America—naturalized or not—is proving disloyal to the land of their adoption. This is shown by such instances as the annual picnic of the Schwabenverein in Chicago, where for several days the assembled Germans occupied themselves in denouncing America's entry into the war, abusing the president, sneering at our armed forces and making fun of the draft and the National army. The same thing is going on all over the land, where Teutons get together, but they are preparing to reap a harvest of woe for themselves, for the men of the department of justice are cognizant of their words and acts. It is comforting to believe that the great mass of German-Americans are truly loyal, but thousands of the more ignorant are led into disloyalty by the falsehoods of German secret agents and by the utterances of the La Follettes, the Reeds, the Masons and the William Hale Thompsons for whom all native-born Americans blush.

Former Ambassador Gerard, Secretary of Commerce Redfield, and other prominent men found opportunity last week to denounce bitterly the cowardly, treacherous pro-Germans and pusillanimous pacifists, who are doing all they can to make the world unsafe for democracy.

The threat of the I. W. W. to tie up the industries of the West, including the harvest, if their leaders were not released was met promptly by the arrest of a lot more of the gang, and the great strike fizzled out miserably. No sooner was this trouble passed than the machinists and boilermakers, employed in the Atlantic coast shipyards, were called on to quit. This of course would put a stop to vast amounts of government naval work, and the United States mediators got busy at once. Several thousand men stopped work, but most of them either pledged Secretary Daniels that they would not quit, or delayed action until a vote could be taken.

President Cuts Coal Prices.

Having started Mr. Hoover well on the food conservation campaign, President Wilson last week turned to the almost equally pressing coal problem, which for several weeks had been exercising the wits of various state administrations. Having studied the production cost figures supplied him by the trade commission, the president issued an executive order fixing a tentative scale of prices for bituminous coal at the mines in nearly all coal producing districts of the country. These prices in some instances are more than $1 a ton below the voluntary prices fixed at the conference last June. The scale is subject to change when a method of administering the fuel supplies of the country has been determined and put into operation.

Later in the week the president named Dr. Harry Garfield fuel administrator, fixed anthracite prices for producers and jobbers and set a limit on profits to be made by bituminous wholesalers.

The senate spent most of the week in consideration of the revenue bill. Among other things it increased the finance committee's income tax provisions by a total return to the treasury of $73,000,000, adopting unanimously the Gerry amendment, which adds $40,000,000 to the returns from incomes of half a million and over.

Japan's Mission in Washington.

The imperial Japanese mission was formally received in Washington by Secretary Lansing and other government officials on Wednesday. Its head, Viscount Ishii, made it clear that the mission has come not on a commercial or political errand, but to decide on how the two nations can best co-operate, in both a military and an economic sense, in carrying on the war.

The neutral countries of Europe—so-called, though no country there is any longer really neutral—are still trying to get around the American embargo that is so painful to their pocketbooks and their stomachs; but the indications are that unless they quit supplying Germany with foodstuffs, their suffering will only increase. Switzerland and Holland, which depend on Germany for coal, have contracted to lend the kaiser large sums in return for the privilege of continuing to buy their fuel from his country.

Hungary took a real step toward democratization and freedom from German and Austrian influence in the appointment of Dr. Alexander Wekerle as Hungarian premier, to succeed Esterhazy. The new premier is popular, Democratic, a financial genius and is known to be no friend of Germany. The new nationalist movement in Hungary has attained great strength, and it is said King Charles is in complete harmony with the desires of the nation.

German aviators distinguished themselves last week by another raid on English coast towns in which 11 persons were killed, and by deliberately bombing two French hospitals behind the Verdun lines and then shooting down the doctors and nurses, who were trying to rescue the wounded soldiers from the resulting conflagration. It would seem that the chivalry of aviators is one-sided.

Negro soldiers of the Twenty-fourth United States infantry, stationed at Houston, Tex., as guards during the construction of Camp Logan, started a serious race riot, in which a dozen white civilians, police officers and National Guardsmen, and a number of negroes were killed, and more than a score wounded. Among the dead was Capt. J. W. Mattes, Battery A, Second Illinois field artillery, who was trying to restore order.

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A FLYER AT ADVERTISING
IN THIS PAPER IS NOT AN AEROPLANIC EXPERIMENT
Our rates are right—they let people know your goods and prices are right. Run a series of ads. in this paper. If results show, other conditions being equal, speak to us about a year's contract : : :
THAT PLAN NEVER LOST A MERCHANT ONE PENNY
(Copyright, 1917, by W. N. U.)

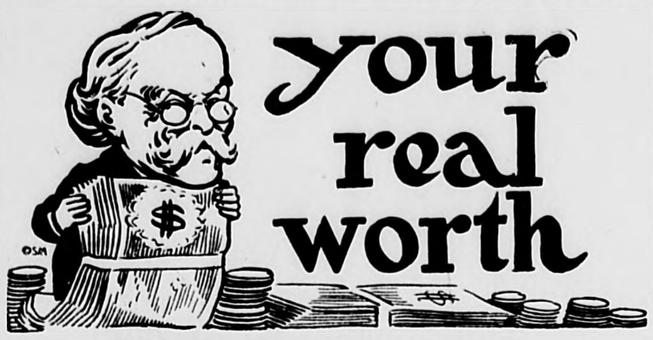
East Weymouth Savings Bank

You never knew an habitual saver to be poor.

Get the habit, and deposit your money here.

FREDERICK L. ALDEN, President.

CHARLES C. HANDY, Treasurer.



Your real worth

The Old Philosopher Says:

The real worth of men or merchandise shows up upon acquaintanceship. Not at the time of introduction.

Acquaint yourself with our merchandise and our methods.

SPECIALS FOR THIS WEEK

BALL IDEAL FRUIT JARS, Pints, 85c; Quarts, 90c.

GOOD LUCK JAR RUBBERS, 10c Dozen.

Don't wait until too late, order now. Jars will be scarce and high priced.

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THE UNIVERSAL CAR

NO ADVANCE IN PRICE OF CARS

IMMEDIATE DELIVERIES

Touring - -	$360
Runabout - -	345
Chassis - -	325
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F. O. B. DETRIOT

R. E. LITCHFIELD

Authorized Ford Agent, Weymouth, Hingham and Hull.

Tel. 51307 Hingham, or 483-W Residence.



Wholesome as the Great Out Doors.

Beverages of unusually good taste, at prices that laugh at the high cost of living. Suit yourself in the flavor; we have made unusual quality. *You* will enjoy the enjoyable experience of getting aquainted. Order a case today of your dealer or we will arrange delivery.

(317)

SIMPSON SPRING BEVERAGES

Rumor Has It



That the Ice Companies of Weymouth have issued new regulations forbidding the use of scales on their teams for weighing babies, garden products or any old thing.

That when a Fort Point new arrival weighed 48 pounds it was an eye opener.

That they will still continue to sell ice with the same scales.

That the Gazette has put Fort Point on the map, and Fort Point has put the Gazette on the map.

That over 200 people at Fort Point and Rose Cliff now read the Gazette every week, and some propose to have it at their winter homes.

That over ten thousand people read every issue of the Gazette.

That one or more half page "Ads" appear every week.

That it was a Hingham young man who appeared before the Exemption Board and was accepted, and afterwards told a friend that he was "disgustingly perfect."

That he should not feel so bad about it, because a large percentage of those in the first draft will become commissioned officers.

That the organization of a Masonic Ambulance Corps in California has not yet aroused local Masons.

That Rt. Wor. District Deputy Jordan should sound the lodges in his district, as all the lodges have several young men within the draft ages who would like to enlist.

That the South Shore Masons might not be able to raise a fund of $15,000 by popular subscription, but a smaller sum would answer.

That a member of Congress has a plan to insure all enlisted men at a cost of about $8 per $1,000.

That one must not be killed to win, as it will operate on the workingmen's compensation plan, and dependents will receive a monthly compensation instead of a pension.

That each soldier must contribute a certain percentage from his monthly stipend.

That such insurance will be non-assignable and be free from claims of creditors.

That is is limited to wife, children, parents and other specified kindred.

That the maximum compensation for death will be $200 per month.

That a certain Hingham farmer is at sea over the statement given out by hotel proprietors in Boston that the scarcity of lettuce has forced them to increase the price. Evidently, they overlooked doing business with our Hingham friend who couldn't unload his lettuce crop. Yes, he had one offer. One charitable commission house tempted him with the liberal price of three cents a crate—18 heads.

R. E. PORTER.

One Design Class.

H. W. Robbins was an easy winner in the race of the One-Design yachts on Saturday, with Mayor Whiton second. The elapsed time:

6—Herbert W. Robbins	2	08	32
11—Joseph L. Whiton	2	10	07
12—Ira M. Whittemore	2	12	33
8—Holbrook Ayer	2	13	27
10—Tupper & Howe	2	15	20
7—C. R. Snow	2	15	23
9—James LeCain	2	17	23

FIELD DAY.

The King Cove Boat Club gave their friends a jolly good time Saturday afternoon and evening at their annual Field Day, which lasted from 2.30 until after 10.30 p. m., Lyman F. Pratt being chairman of the committee of arrangements.

In the afternoon there was a midway which was booming all the time. It consisted of a tea room and gift shop, parcel post, a Silk-Hat Harry, etc.

Girls' races were held, resulting as follows:—Shoe race, won by Minnie Flockhart; 25 yard dash, won by Christine Bailey.

The boys' races were (under 15 years): Charles Ferguson, first prize boys' swimming race; John Taylor, second prize. Boys' swimming race, 15 or over, Jerry Lyons, first prize; Wm. Doyle, second prize. Suit case race, Albert White, first prize.

A motor boat race was held, the summary being:

Boat and Owner	El time
Cupid, John Wolfe	:27:49
Hit-a-Miss, Ezra Walker	:28:10
Gloria, John Heibeck	:28:18
Scoot, John Fallis	:28:20
Ethel, George Abbott	:28:21

The judges were Edward Parker, Philip Wolfe, William Stanyan and Lester Culley.

Supper was served from 5 to 7, chairman Mrs. Lester H. Culley with the Ladies' Auxiliary helping.

The entertainment consisted of:—

Selections by the K. C. B. C. orchestra.

A salute to the flag and reading by Sergeant Wm. Jubb, E. Co., 33rd M. V. I., a Civil War veteran, and prisoner of war at Andersonville.

Solo by Mr. Loftus.

Highland Fling by Miss Jennie McVichar.

Solo by Miss Connors.

Selection by the orchestra.

Solo by Mr. Dinnagan.

Sketch by Harry Paine.

Solo by Allan MacQuarry.

Solo by Mr. Loftus.

Italian dance, Jennie McVichar.

The cut glass water set went to Mr. Hubbard of Gloucester.

Selection by the orchestra.

The grounds were brilliantly lighted and the entertainment was outdoors.

L. H. Culley was in charge of the parcel post, John Wolfe of the boys' sports, Mrs. Charles Hatton of the girls' sports, Charles Hatton of the candy wheel, Mrs. L. H. Culley of the supper, Irving Morgan of the frankforts, Henry Miller of the tub toss, cane toss and doll throw, and William McNeil of the evening's entertainment.

B. F. KEITH'S THEATRE.

After assuring itself that "Variety is the spice of life," the management of Keith's Theatre has arranged a bill of unusual excellence for the week of Sept. 3. Fresh from their New York triumph, where they scored a tremendous hit at the Palace Theatre, and with a new wardrobe of wonderful gowns, Lucile-made, the Dolly Sisters will head the bill. The sisters will be well remembered for their excellent work in "His Bridal Night," recently seen in Boston. They are dancing as they never danced before, and that means a lot, for the Dollys are considered the best exponents of terpischore in vaudeville. They will be assisted by Jean Schwartz at the piano. Mr. Schwartz has been responsible for many of the recent song hits.

BOSTON THEATRE.

June Caprice, the charming young moving picture star, who comes from Arlington, Mass., will be the heroine in "Every Girl's Dream," a new photoplay. The Greater Boston girl's latest production is considered by film experts as her greatest. The name of the new picture itself is enough to interest the young woman, being based upon what young girls seek in life. There is also a strong possibility that Miss Caprice will appear personally at the Boston Theatre during the week of Sept 3, when "Every Girl's Dream," the current Fox production, will be released. The vaudeville bill is one of the most attractive in weeks, the management having secured some splendid talent. The headliner will be Werner's Five Stallions.

A Unique Record

Home testimony for Doan's Kidney Pills, published in every locality, is of itself convincing evidence of merit. Confirmed testimony forms still stronger evidence. Years ago, a citizen of Weymouth gratefully acknowledged the benefit derived from Doan's Kidney Pills. The statement is now confirmed—the proof more convincing. Cases of this kind are plentiful in the work of Doan's Kidney Pills—the record is unique.

Peter Fowler, 17 Norfolk street, Weymouth, says: "I have found Doan's Kidney Pills all that is claimed for them. I suffered from a lame back and my kidneys acted irregularly. Doan's Kidney Pills made my back well and I have had no more suffering from it. Since using Doan's, my kidneys have acted regularly." (Statement given May 5, 1913)

On March 20, 1917, Mr. Fowler said: "I always keep Doan's Kidney Pills handy because they never fail to relieve any attacks of backache I have."

Price 60c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Fowler has twice publicly recommended. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

34-35 —Advt.

JEWELER WILBUR

Is in charge of the Watch Repairing Department at Quincy's Largest Jewelry Store. All articles that were left with him for repairs and not called for may be found there.

Complete Optical Department

with competent registered Optometrist in attendance at all times.

Lenses ground while you wait.

WILLIAMS' Jewelry Store

1473 Hancock Street, Quincy.

"SIGN OF THE BIG CLOCK."

New York Office, 80 Maiden Lane



THE handling of the family wash by the modern Wet Wash method is our hobby. After you become acquainted with the excellence of our work and realize that we will do your washing for a few cents per week, it will also become your hobby.

Monarch Wet Wash Laundry

East Weymouth

TEL. 530--21620 WEY.

Good Health

good appetite, good spirits—mean no discord in the body. To keep the organs in harmony—when there is need—use

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World. Sold everywhere. In boxes, 10c., 25c.

Sudden Cold. Look out—it's dangerous.

HILL'S CASCARA QUININE

The old family remedy—in tablet form—safe, sure, easy to take. No opiates—no unpleasant after-effects. Cures colds in 24 hours—Grip in 3 days. Money back if it fails. Get the genuine box with Red Top and Mr. Hill's picture on it—25 cents.

At Any Drug Store

Help Put This Town on a SOLID FOUNDATION



The success of the home merchant means the SUCCESS OF THE TOWN.

The success of the town means YOUR SUCCESS.

Why Not Trade at Home and Help Along the Town You Live In?

PROBATE NOTICES

Probate court is held in Norfolk county on the first four Wednesdays of the month. At Dedham, the first Wednesday; at Quincy, the second Wednesday; at Dedham the third Wednesday; and at Brookline, the fourth Wednesday.

The Gazette and Transcript gives careful attention to all citations and notices, and will send slips when requested.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts

NORFOLK, ss. PROBATE COURT.

TO Lewis G. Bates, the next of kin and all other persons interested in

LEWIS BATES

of Weymouth in said County of Norfolk, minor:

Whereas, a petition has been presented to said Court by Frederick G. James of Cohasset, in the County of Norfolk, praying for the appointment of himself, or some other suitable person as guardian of said minor

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Dedham, in said County of Norfolk, on the fifth day of September A. D. 1917, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why a guardian should not be appointed as aforesaid.

And said petitioner is hereby directed to give notice thereof, to the next of kin of said minor, and others interested, by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks, in the Weymouth Gazette, a newspaper published in said Weymouth, the last publication to be one day at least before said Court, or by delivering a copy thereof to the said Lewis G. Bates, at least seven days before said court.

Witness, James H. Flint, Esq., Judge of said Court, this fifth day of July in the year one thousand nine hundred and seventeen.

33-35 J. R. McCOOLE, Register.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

NORFOLK, ss. PROBATE COURT

TO the heirs-at-law, next-of-kin, creditors, and all other persons interested in the estate of

EDWIN N. MAYBERRY

late of Weymouth in said County, deceased, intestate:

Whereas, a petition has been presented to said Court to grant a letter of administration on the estate of said deceased, to Fannie E. Mayberry of said Weymouth, without giving a surety on her bond.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Dedham, in said County of Norfolk, on the fifth day of September A. D. 1917, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And said petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks, in the Weymouth Gazette, a newspaper published in said Weymouth, the last publication to be one day at least before said Court.

Witness, James H. Flint, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this fourteenth day of August A. D, 1917.

THOMAS V. NASH, Assistant Register.

33-35

Automobile Painting

and Trimming.

HARNESS REPAIRING

G. W. WALSH

72 Commercial Street, near Weymouth Depot.

16,19



FOR SALE BY
FRANK S. HOBART, Weymouth, Mass.
M. R. LOUD, South Weymouth, Mass.
J. H. MURRAY, East Weymouth, Mass.
AND ALL GOOD DEALERS

W. H. FARRAR & CO.

Plumbing and Heating

Stoves and Repairs

Tin Roofing and General Jobbing.

ESTIMATES GIVEN

Business Established 1883

Peakes Building. Jackson Square.

Telephone Weymouth 456 R.

13, tf

COAL ICE WOOD

GRAIN HAY

JOBBING OF ALL KINDS

1917 ICE PRICES:
40 CTS. PER CWT.

Wholesale prices on request.

5c pieces sold only at wagon

J. F. & W. H. CUSHING CO.

119 Middle St., East Weymouth.

TELEPHONE 266-W

OFFICE OPEN, 8 A. M. TO 5 P. M.

No Ice Sold on Sunday.

"Your War Duty"

CAN AND DRY FOOD

FOR WINTER USE!

Full Instructions Free. Send stamp to

LELAND WELLS POLLOCK

WAKEFIELD -:- MASS

STORAGE

We have rooms to let for the storage of furniture.

Second-hand Furniture for Sale.

CHAS. W. JOY

159 Middle St. East Weymouth

We make it easy



This Bank encourages the useful habit of economy—making it easy for everybody to save money by opening savings accounts.

We invite especially the savings of young men who intend to rise in the world — the savings of workingmen, employes and salaried persons who desire to provide against accident, sickness and old age.

No matter how small your account you will receive the same polite and careful attention as if it were the largest in the Bank.

"WE PAY YOU TO SAVE"

QUINCY TRUST COMPANY

Opposite Alpha Hall

COOK YOUR PRESERVES ON THE GAS RANGE WHILE YOU ARE DOING YOUR IRONING WITH THE

Double Pointed "IWANTU" Iron

SPECIAL PRICE.

B. & B. Scratch Food for Hens B. & B.

$3.60 per 100 lbs.

SOLD BY

Emerson Coal & Grain Co., Inc.

East Weymouth Tel. Wey. 430

(Prices subject to change without notice)



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They conform to every requirement of cost or surrounding.

"All the Music of all the World."

New Records Every Month.

Needles for all Graphaphones.

FORD FURNITURE CO.

Broad Street, East Weymouth

TELEPHONE 272-M AUTO DELIVERY

Protect Yourself!

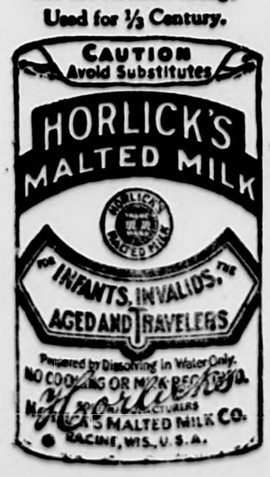
Get the Round Package Used for ⅓ Century.

Ask For and GET

HORLICK'S

THE ORIGINAL

MALTED MILK



Made from clean, rich milk with the extract of select malted grain, malted in our own Malt Houses under sanitary conditions.

Infants and children thrive on it. Agrees with the weakest stomach of the invalid or the aged. Needs no cooking nor addition of milk.

Nourishes and sustains more than tea, coffee, etc. Should be kept at home or when traveling. A nutritious food-drink may be prepared in a moment.

A glassful hot before retiring induces refreshing sleep. Also in lunch tablet form for business men.

Substitutes Cost YOU Same Price

Take a Package Home

32, 42

The Sand Pile

By KATHERINE HOWE

(Copyright, 1917, by W. G. Chapman.)

When Jacob Ward failed, and shortly afterward passed on to a more peaceful world, not even being troubled with the final settlement of affairs, people wondered what was going to become of the widow and daughter. There were quite a good many to wonder, for the Wards had a town house and a country home and consequently were pretty well provided with acquaintances.

When two women who have been kept in fine clothes, automobiles, servants and other luxuries find themselves suddenly denied of these things, nine people out of ten generally ask: "What is to become of them?" They seldom detach the people from the things; but seem to regard the human entity as helpless, or a cipher without its belongings, when in fact it sometimes happens the soul needs to be detached from "things" to become something more than a cipher.

"Well," said Mrs. Ward to her daughter one morning, after the settlement of affairs had made it plain that they had less than a thousand dollars in the world, "here's a letter from Cousin Newell at last. He has asked us to come there."

"Come there?" echoed Brenda doubtfully. She had large gray eyes that grew very dark when she looked at you intently, and an adorable mouth that was now slightly parted in expectation of further enlightenment.

"Yes. Don't you understand—come and live with them," said her mother.

"Not for me," answered Brenda with decision.

Mrs. Ward looked up with intense surprise. She had felt greatly relieved at the offer, had thought it a solution of their problem, and had not dreamed her daughter would object.

"Brenda!" she cried, "you don't seem to comprehend that we're just about



"Live in It!" Shrieked Mrs. Ward in Genuine Horror.

penniless. Why the money we have left won't much more than provide you with winter clothes."

"I'm not going to have any winter clothes," calmly responded Brenda. "I have plenty."

"My child! Go through the season with those old-fashioned things!"

"There isn't likely to be any 'season' with no money to entertain or keep our end up," said Brenda.

"Oh, but you mustn't drop out of society now—now at your age when—"

"When I ought to be married," finished Brenda grimly.

"Well, you know there's Blake Farrar—"

"He has never been anything but a friend," broke in the girl. But the mounting flush which she turned away to hide, would have told a less observant eye than her mother's that something more than friendship had crept into her heart.

"No," reiterated her mother, "you mustn't drop out. You must be able to meet him, and—others."

"If he wants to find me he will. Besides I'm not going into Newell Grant's house to be dependent on them. How would you stand it with Mrs. Newell, and I with the girls? As the poor relations? Mother we couldn't put up with it."

"But there's nothing else to do," wailed Mrs. Ward.

"Yes, there is. I'm going to see if I can't earn our living."

"Darling, don't bank on that. You don't suppose you could teach?"

"No, I don't know anything well enough to even teach a dog to do tricks. As for being a stenographer, I wouldn't be one if I could. The woods are full of them, likewise the cities, mostly starving to death. I've got to think up what I can do. Heavens! Was there ever a more useless creature on the face of the earth than a society girl?"

"You'll come to my way of thinking yet, dear,"

"Darling don't bank on that," and Brenda kissed the perplexed face and went out to think it over.

A few days after this Brenda had to go out to Farborough to attend to some business regarding the country place which had passed into other hands. On her return her mother began to tell her of the evening dress she had been planning for her which really could be managed under a hundred, and other interesting details of needed wardrobe, when Brenda broke in with: "Mother! you know that little house of ours up by Taylor's?"

"Yes, it's a wonder the creditors didn't grab that," exclaimed the elder woman bitterly. "But I suppose it wasn't worth the trouble. I wonder if we could rent it for a few dollars a month."

"No, but I think we could live in it."

"Live in it!" shrieked Mrs. Ward in genuine horror. "That little old shack! That laborer's shanty! Are you crazy?"

"Now listen, dearie," coaxed Brenda. "I've been looking it over, and less than a hundred dollars will make it real cozy. I've been to workmen and got the figures."

"What about that horrid sand pile we'd have to look at all day?"

"Well, I'd rather look at a sand pile than the faces of relatives who are giving me my board and keep. Besides we own the sand, and I may do something with it."

"While we are residing in that palatial abode, how do you propose to provide 'board and keep'?" asked Mrs. Ward with stinging sarcasm.

"Oh, I'm going to open a little shop and sell papers, magazines, candies and all sorts of things to the school children. It's so near the schoolhouse, you know."

When Mrs. Ward sufficiently recovered from a state of speechless stupefaction to be heard, she said: "You don't mean you'd have a shop in the house?"

"Of course," responded Brenda cheerfully. "We would live back of it, and over it."

It was no easy matter to reconcile the elder lady to the plan, but when Brenda was determined to try it alone, her mother consented, and in less than six weeks, the Wards were in their new home, and the shop opened. Brenda had discovered herself. She was executive and efficient. The little house was even attractive, and the business, though on a small scale, began to prosper. But there were days when Brenda wondered why Blake Farrar never had found his way to the little house opposite the sand pile. Perhaps he was like the others, thinking of those in his own "set," or money and position. If he were like that, she told herself, she was glad she knew, though the knowledge was bitter in the gaining.

One day from her shop window, behind the lollypops and papers, she noticed two men standing over by the sand pile looking at it, and occasionally glancing toward the house. Finally one entered the shop and made known his errand. He wanted to know if she owned the sand pile and if so could he buy the sand. Brenda's short business experience had sharpened her wits, and before committing herself she endeavored to find out what it was wanted for. Building material, the man said, and wanted to know her price. Brenda said she would have to think it over, whereupon he said he would send the boss to negotiate.

The next day a car drove up and a young man stepped briskly into the shop. "Brenda Ward!" he exclaimed. "Why no one seemed to know where you were!"

"It wouldn't have been so very hard to find out," she said quietly.

"But I've been up in the northwest till about a month ago and terribly busy ever since organizing this company. We're going to put up a plant near by—that is if we can buy that sand."

Brenda thought he could, though the price he offered seemed out of all proportion to the value, but he insisted it was only reasonable. It seemed to require a good many visits to conclude the business, and then the visits went on. One day Farrar asked her to go with him in the car to look at a piece of ground he intended buying.

"Oh, it is beautiful!" she exclaimed.

"I want to build a home there," he said, "but never unless it is for you."

The house is going up now.

Arabia's Great Need Is Water.

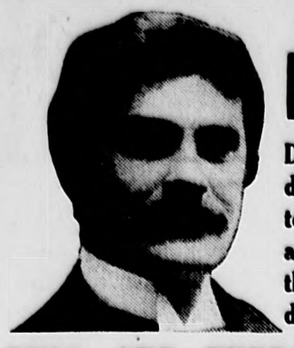
Arabia is probably one of the oldest of the oriental countries and at different times has played important roles in the making of the world's history, and the probability is that in the revival of the Orient it will yet figure prominently once more. The northwest part of Arabia is famous for its many-hued mountains, rocks and crags, into and out of which has been hewn many a fine tomb, temple, dwelling and theater by the Nabathean, Roman, Greek or Egyptian, all of whom have left their mark behind them. The great need of the Arabian peninsula is water, for without that all-important factor of everyday life little can be accomplished, and the entire absence of running water in any shape or form accounts largely for the lack of any forward movement or attempt at industrial or manufacturing achievements.

Pursued.

Girl's Father (sharply)—What are you driving at?

Nervy Suitor—I don't see why you continue to misunderstand my meaning; I have tried to make it plain enough. I want to marry your daughter, that's all there is to it. Do you follow me?

But there was no need of this question, for as the young man turned to leave he had tangible evidence that his prospective father-in-law was following him closely.—Boston Evening Transcript.

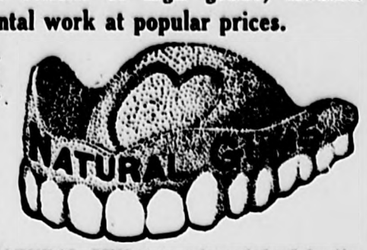


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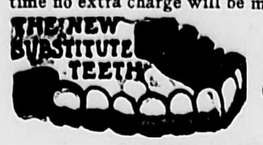
Dental Office!

Dr. T. J. King, the famous painless dentist, is giving his celebrated system of painless dentistry in Quincy and is giving the people of that city the benefit of high grade, modern dental work at popular prices.

FULL SET TEETH $8 Fit Guaranteed



Dr. King's latest invention, the "NATURAL GUM," is acknowledged by the dental profession to be a wonderful improvement over the old artificial gum. It has always been easy to recognize artificial teeth in the mouth, but now, by using Dr. King's "Natural Gum," a set of teeth can be made by this method and only by this method, that will absolutely defy detection. Ordinarily an extra charge of $5 is made for the "Natural Gum" on the set, but for a short time no extra charge will be made.



$5.00 SOLID GOLD CROWNS AND BRIDGES $4.50

PAINLESS EXTRACTING FREE

This is the only office in Quincy where gold crowns and teeth without plates (undetectable from the natural ones) are inserted positively without pain.

During the life of this offer all Bridge Work and Fillings will be done at reduced rates for the advantage of those who do not desire plates.

MAKE YOUR DENTAL APPOINTMENTS TODAY WHILE THE LOW OPENING PRICES ARE IN EFFECT.

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(ESTABLISHED 1870)

A. S. JORDAN & CO.

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TELEPHONE 98-W

NIGHT TELEPHONE—EDWARD T. JORDAN

(QUINCY 2282-W)

The WORKERS

WE laid the keel of the ship that sails the waters of peace or war,
We built her strong for the strongest gales, and big for the load she bore!
We made the ship and we made her great with the things that we put inside—
We made the ship and we made the freight, the seas of the world to ride!

IF a ship of war, then we made her guns—if a ship of trade, her wares!
She's built of the bone of the working ones, and the blood of her flag is theirs!
Sailor or soldier or citizen she will carry across the main—
She's made of the muscle of workingmen, and born of the worker's brain!

THE load of her deck, the grain of her hold, whatever her cargo be,
Food or clothing or goods or gold, whatever she takes to sea,
The sower's arm or the toiler's toil made ready the thing to go—
The shop's machine or the farmer's soil or the forge's lusty blow!

THE birds of the sea must nest on land, on the land the birds are born;
They must take their stores from the toiler's hand, they must take their wheat and corn;
For they who sail are a mighty race, and serving a mighty need—
But he who stands in the Worker's place is serving the world indeed!

DOUGLAS MALLOCH



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Trade Union Success In Effort to Shorten the Hours of Labor

By SAMUEL GOMPERS.
President American Federation of Labor.

LABOR Day brings to the workers of America the right to cheer and confidence in the trade union movement. There have been tests and crises that have proved its fundamental principles; there have been opportunities that have tested its practical efficiency. Through them all the trade union movement has made sure progress and gained in confident vision for the future.

Every national and international, every local union affiliated to the American Federation of Labor has made definite progress in securing for its members greater advantages in those things which are fundamental of betterment in all relations of life.

There has been great progress in securing the eight-hour day or the shorter workday. The meaning of the victories can be interpreted only in the light of full understanding of the meaning of the eight-hour day. The shorter workday is something more than an economic demand. It is a demand for opportunity for rest, recuperation and development; things which make life more than mechanical drudgery.

The workers whose whole periods are short are essentially different from those who are so worn by toil that they have neither energy nor mind for other things in life. They become more energetic, more resourceful workers with keener mentality and greater



producing power. It inevitably follows that the short-hour workers are the best paid workers. With every reduction in hours there is always a corresponding increase in wages. Wherever demands for the shorter workday and higher wages have been presented and urged by organized workers during the last year they have met with success.

Shortening the period of work lengthens the period of development, and for all of the other activities that belong to the normal individual. Increases in wages give the workers the means for taking advantage of the increased opportunities of the shorter workday. The workers of short hours and better wages become very different citizens from those who are so exhausted by the daily grind that they have neither the time nor the energy for thought or aspiration. These gains mean better homes, better food, better clothing; time and opportunity for the cultivation of the best and the highest that is possible to man.



FRANK A. VANDERLIP

United States Has Well Been Designated Nation of Workers

MEN of labor came to America in the Mayflower. A printer and a carpenter signed the Declaration of Independence. George Washington was a surveyor at one time in his life. Lincoln worked as a day laborer. Andrew Johnson was a tailor. William Howard Taft, after leaving college, was a newspaper reporter at $6 a week. The United States is a nation of workers. Labor day, consequently, is not for any class but for Americans in mass.

Frank A. Vanderlip, president of the National City bank, is by trade a machinist. His father was an Illinois farmer—"a specialist in cows," the son explained. On the death of the father the family moved into town.

"I found employment," Mr. Vanderlip said, "in a shop where wood working machinery was manufactured. I was sixteen and my wages were 75 cents a day. By and by I got a lathe of my own. I would be a foreman some day, I was told, and earn $21 a week. I thought I could do better. So I learned stenography and later took up the study of bonds."

William H. Canniff, president of the New York, Chicago & St. Louis railroad, was a telegraph operator in Michigan when he was seventeen. The attorney general in President Taft's cabinet, George W. Wickersham, also was a telegraph operator, as was Theodore N. Vail, head of the Bell telephone interests.

A section hand in 1869, shoveling and tamping on the tracks, William C. Brown, then sixteen years old, fought his way upward until he became president of the New York Central lines.

"My daily wages at the time?" he repeated. "Figure them out for yourself. My envelope contained $27.50 at the end of the month when the pay car came down the line." His successor, Albert H. Smith, was a railroad laborer as a young man.

Judge Robert S. Lovett, president of the Union Pacific, dug stumps and cut brush on the right of way on a little line in Texas and drove a team of mules when the grading began. Benjamin F. Yoakum operated a scraper in the Southwest on a road in its building, and became a brakeman when the road was put into operation.

Every day is labor's day. Every man worth while is a laborer.

Universal labor is the lever of democracy.

Organized Labor in Fight to Put End to Industrial Wastage

By FRANK L. MORRISON,
Secretary American Federation of Labor.

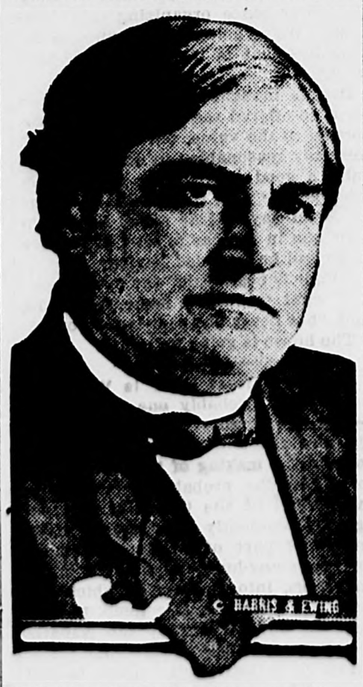
IT IS impossible to record fundamental gains during the past year because of organized labor's agitation or to individualize probable gains during the year to come. The best we can do is to observe tendencies. Prominent among these is the workers' seizure of the cry for "preparedness" to emphasize a danger in industry more deadly than battlefields.

Government statistics show that 30,000 men are annually killed and 700,000 are annually injured for a period of four weeks or over.

It has been stated that every year there are over 3,000,000 cases of industrial illness, caused mainly by long hours, low wages, dust, bad air, fumes, smoke, poisonings and poor ventilation, and that through typhoid fever and malaria alone $900,000,000 is annually lost to this nation. Enough to equip the largest army and navy in the world, and then have a balance sufficient to pay the tuition of every boy now in college.

A system of national preparedness that does not include recognition of this frightful and preventable wastage is the preparedness urged by big business.

Another element among employers who talk of the scarcity of labor does so to entice a sufficient number of idle workers to their factory gates as a menace to those employed and who are



liable to demand better conditions. These employers oppose restriction of immigration because restriction will defeat their policy of having two or more men for every job.

Another tendency is the growing opposition to labor injunctions, which class labor power as property. The congress of the United States has voiced this opposition in amendments to the antitrust laws. Judicial interpretations of the term "property" in the fourteenth amendment to the federal constitution are losing their force. What was originally intended to end slavery has been used to thwart the enactment of social legislation, but courts have failed to check the swelling tide of democracy.

The trade union movement is conscious of the part it has played in the tendencies above referred to and this consciousness will be an inspiration to greater effort during the coming year.

A LABOR DAY STORY by Arthur Price

THE Labor day procession was coming down the street. The first man in it was six feet four inches tall, with a bearskin hat on his head that raised him to seven feet. He was the drum major of the band and was twirling his big silver-headed staff and throwing it into the air with fine jugglery. Behind him came the band. Then came the different unions marching in line, every man looking happy on this clear September day that he could lay aside his hammer or his trowel or whatsoever tool best represented his trade and step out to the inspiring strains of martial music.

Among those who lined the sidewalk, occupied the steps of the buildings or climbed the lamp-posts along the line of march was a certain Mrs. O'Toole, who had recently come over from Ireland. With her was her son Daniel, six years old. The mother was standing with the crowd on the curb, but Danny was perched with leg on each side of a horizontal piece of iron under the lamp, straining his eyes to catch the first glimpse of sunlight that would strike the brass horns of the band.

The drum major passed, the band passed, the grand marshal and his aids



"Which?" Cried Danny.

passed. Then came the carpenters' union, the plumbers' union and the masons' union.

"Oh, Danny," cried Mrs. O'Toole, "there's your father!"

Now, Danny O'Toole had known ever since he was old enough to know anything that his father had left him and his mother in Ireland, when Danny was a baby, to come to America. He was to send money home and when he got enough together to send for his wife and boy he would do so. For awhile letters had come from him, then they had ceased. His wife had come to America to look for him.

"Which?" cried Danny.

"The man on the far side, him with the red head. Call him."

Danny, knowing only one way to attract his parent's attention, shouted "Redhead!" with all the power of his little lungs. The man heard him and, turning his head, saw a kid on a lamppost waving his hat at him. Then, lowering his eyes, he saw his wife looking in his direction. Leaving the ranks, he came across the street, elbowed his way through the crowd to his wife, and she fell into his arms.

Meanwhile, Danny, seeing that he was not getting his share on this family reunion, dropped down on his father with one leg on each shoulder. His father pulled him down into his arms.

"The child?" asked O'Toole.

"Yes. It's Danny."

Danny got a hug that made him cry out, and, drawing off as far as he could, he punched his hugger with his little fist.

"Don't you hurt me that way ag'in!" he said, fiercely.

"Oh, Danny," said Mrs. O'Toole, laughing through her tears, "your father's so glad to see you."

That ended the O'Toole family's interest in the Labor day procession. O'Toole went with his wife and boy to their rooms, where he explained his long silence. He had been suddenly taken ill and attacked with loss of memory. It had partially returned to him and he had written his wife, but she had already left Ireland for America.

That was a number of years ago. Since then Danny O'Toole has grown to be a stalwart young fellow, has learned his trade and can swing a sledgehammer with any man. And when Labor day processions march down the street between admiring crowds Danny is sure to be among them. And he takes a great interest in the day because it is the anniversary of his first meeting with his father in America and of his family reunion.

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His Holiday



Photo by George Alsop.

TODAY we pay a tribute to the power behind the throne—the man who sweats and delves and toils for everything we own. He plots our channels, paves our streets, he steers the ship of state, he holds within a giant's grasp great engineering feats. He walks out to catastrophes with steady, fearless eye, he looks on death a thousand times—he's not afraid to die. He hears big speeches in his praise, he smiles (and well he may) he knows his power and what we keep in this, his holiday.

POVERTY RECOGNIZED AS SOCIAL DISEASE

Leaders of Thought Say Its Disappearance Will in Time Be Effected by Adoption of Wise Social Party.

Alfred W. Greeley in Pennsylvania Grit.

It is not to die, or even to die of hunger, that makes man wretched; many men have died; all men must die. . . . But it is to live miserable we know not why; to work sore and yet gain nothing; to be heat-worn, weary, yet isolated, unrelated, girt in with cold, universal laissez faire—Thomas Carlyle.

IT IS beginning to be recognized that the great bulk of the burden of poverty is as unnecessary and preventable as smallpox or tuberculosis. Just as tuberculosis is a physical disease, so poverty is a disease of the social organism. It is probably the greatest burden humanity staggers under and it exacts directly and indirectly its toll from all members of society. Why should there be hungry mouths when the proper cultivation of even one state of the Union would furnish sufficient food for our whole population? Why should millions shiver underclothed every winter when we are able to furnish textiles for the whole world? Why should there be grim periods of unemployment with vast natural resources yet untouched? These and similar questions are beginning to demand an answer that must be more than a smug, hypocritical shouldering of the responsibility upon Providence.

Poverty Never Essential.

The conquest of poverty is now an economic possibility. It is definitely within reach if we are willing to pay for it and formly desire its achievement. The campaign, many of its features now in development, is mainly one of social and economic betterments for the correction of social injustice, for the increase of the earning power of labor and capital, not one but both as a unit of efficient production; for the prolongation of human life through public sanitation and hygiene, together with preventive medicine in a war on preventable disease; for the salvage of the deficient and defective classes of society, and for the rectification of underpayment and the prevention of unemployment, understood as involuntary idleness of competent workmen. Every factor of human betterment is doing its part directly or indirectly, in this war upon poverty.

Social Surplus a Necessity.

The success of this battle with poverty is contingent upon the existence of a social surplus, the basis of all social well-being. That is, as a nation we must produce goods or services much in excess of our immediate needs of subsistence. And we are doing that today upon a scale never before known in the world. It has made us the richest nation with wealth estimated at something close to $250,000,000,000. It is an intolerable condition that when there is enough and more than enough to feed all that any should hunger, save, perhaps, the chronically criminal and the unemployable of various antisocial types.

Civilization has kept pace with increased economic production. "Starting from a rude social order wherein bare and uncertain existence was the most that man could wrest from nature, society has attained an incredible economic productivity by the development of intellectual force and manual dexterity, by the more efficient arrangement of its own powers, and most of all by the discovery and utilization of natural energies. The diffusion of comforts, the possibilities of luxuries, the rise of arts, and letters, the spread of culture—in a word, the development of civilization is the consequence of increased economic production." And furthermore, we can place no limit to the future rate of increase in production clearly assignable.

The history of the United States illustrates the working of this principle which has ousted the gloomy, pessimistic prophecy of Malthus. From 1850 to 1900 the population increased 226 per cent, while the production of the eight great cereals increased 409 per cent. And what is true of our agricultural products is also true even to a greater extent of iron and steel, textiles and other manufactures. Our per capita wealth in 1850 was $307. It is now supposed to be about $1,800 or $2,000.

Workers' Condition Bettered.

Together with this great increase in national production and wealth, with the creation of a great unprecedented social surplus, has gone a wonderful betterment in the condition of the working classes. Wages have risen, expenditures have increased for nonphysical satisfaction; the deposits in savings banks have augmented; the per capita consumption of wheat, sugar and meat have grown; the death rate has declined, and, taken altogether, there has been a steady and unprecedented improvement in the condition of the workers.

But the creation of this huge social surplus has not removed the challenge of want; it has not destroyed the menace of poverty. It has only made a solution of a bitter problem possible. While there is no doubt that the intensity of poverty is less today than in the past, even in this country, yet the challenge of poverty and its consequent misery still stands wolflike at our threshold. In the words of Professor Hollander: "The root of the problem lies deeper. Poverty, like certain of its primary causes, is a phase of modern industry. The very forces which increase the national product and enlarge the social surplus, if left to themselves, breed conditions of want. . . . Far from diminishing with increased wealth production, the misery resulting from such causes is, in the face of social inaction, likely to augment and intensify. Society may grow richer, civilization may advance, and yet poverty continue to gnaw cancer-like at its vitals."

Our enormous national wealth with its unprecedented social surplus, our vast natural resources which we are conserving in time, our national ideals and aspirations for social, political and industrial justice, are the factors which, sooner or later, may give us the unique distinction of being the world's first nation to abolish poverty.

'DIFFERENT' IN ITS ROOM ARRANGEMENT

The Little Bungalow Described Here Just Right Size for Family of Two.

BRICK, STUCCO, WOOD WALLS

Interior Plan and Conveniences Will Delight Any Housewife and Have Especial Attraction for the Fall Bride.

By WILLIAM A. RADFORD.

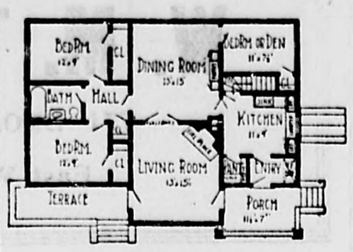
Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF COST on all subjects pertaining to the subject of building, for the readers of this paper. On account of his wide experience as Editor, Author and Manufacturer, he is, without doubt, the highest authority on all these subjects. Address all inquiries to William A. Radford, No. 1827 Prairie avenue, Chicago, Ill., and only enclose two-cent stamp for reply.

The little bungalow shown in the accompanying perspective view and floor plan is interesting in that its arrangement is quite out of the ordinary. The exterior is finished in quite a simple manner, although its appearance is not lacking in any respect. The walls of the house are given the character of three materials. The foundation walls above grade are of face brick. Above this and carried up to the head trim of the windows, the walls are finished with narrow beveled siding. Under the gable ends the walls are finished up to the roof with timbered stucco. The perspective view gives some slight idea of the rustic appearance of the low-pitch gable roof. The roof itself is unadorned—characterized by clean, sharp-cut outlines and careful balance. The appearance is dependent upon the correct selection of pitch and the general outline of the roof rather than upon elaborate ornamentation. There are two brackets under each gable end, these being appropriate to the timbered stucco wall surface; they constitute the only ornaments which are required to give the building the appearance-effect which the designer has deemed most appropriate for this particular structure.

It will be noticed that the railing walls of the terrace are of face brick while those of the porch, on the other side of the house are of wood siding, be normally water bearing, because of the better drainage which is possible.

Even better than the exterior qualities of this bungalow is the interior arrangement. In the real test of a home, the convenience of its interior, the ease with which it may be kept clean and the comfort which it provides are the vitally important factors. A house cannot be called a good investment if it is not satisfactory in regard to these things, no matter how beautiful its exterior may be.

The bungalow shown in the perspective view is built around the living room and the dining room. Since these rooms are ordinarily the most used and the most noticeable rooms in the house, it is logical that they should be treated with special attention. Here they are made equal in size and are placed one behind the other, with attractive French doors between. At the front of the living room there is a door on either side, one leading to the terrace and the other to the porch.

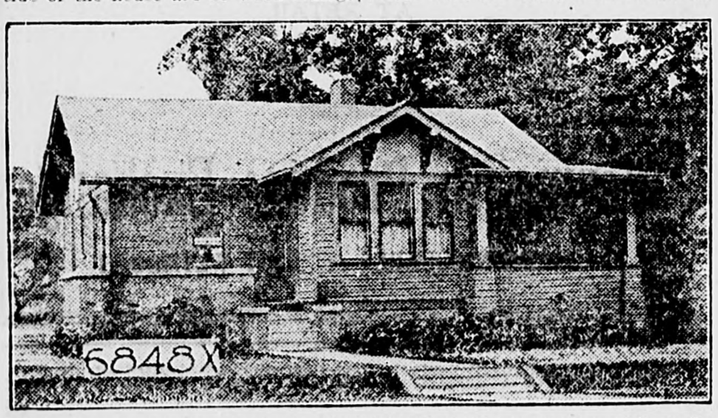


Floor Plan.

The fireplace is built into the corner of this room where it forms an attractive feature and permits the use of single chimney with two flues to serve the furnace, fireplace and kitchen range.

The kitchen has been given considerable attention. A counter is placed beneath the window and two cupboards are provided. The sink is handy to the counter. A little pantry adds to the convenience of the arrangement. There are shelves and a table in the pantry. An entry from the porch furnishes plenty of room for the refrigerator. The stairs leading to the basement are framed in just to the rear of the kitchen and a small room which may be used either as a bedroom or as a den occupies the rear corner of the house.

The principal bedrooms, two in number, are located on the other side of the central living and dining rooms. The rooms thus placed conform to the very best design practice in bedroom arrangement. It provides windows in two walls for each room and, by the use of the small hall connecting these rooms with the bath, makes them independent of one another without the loss of a foot of space. This hall is entered from the dining room near the French doors leading to the living room. This plan stands for space economy in every part. It provides convenience and comfort in full proportion to the cost.



While this construction does not take anything from the effectiveness of the design and is really included for the purpose of removing any trace of what some people call a "stiff" effect, meaning that there is too methodical adherence to the symmetrical, it might be criticized by some, in which case there is no reason why either the one or the other of the railings cannot be altered to conform with the other. If the change is desired, it would undoubtedly be made in the porch railing walls, which would be constructed of face brick with a white stone or concrete coping in order that conformity might exist between the foundation, terrace and porch walls. The terrace floor and steps are of concrete. The porch floor as shown in the illustrations is of wood flooring and the steps are concrete. If the porch walls were to be changed to brick, the porch floor would be better if built of concrete.

This house is 41 feet wide, not including the extension of the terrace beyond the wall of the house or the steps of the porch. The depth is 31 feet 6 inches from the front wall of the living room to the rear wall of the dining room. It could hardly be built on a lot having less than a 50-foot frontage, and is, therefore, unsuitable for extremely crowded locations, but this is true of almost any bungalow. The bungalow requires plenty of room or its appearance is destroyed. One of the particularly pleasant features of this house is the facility which it provides for lawn decoration. Across practically the entire front of the house the wall surface is unbroken near grade. The appearance of the house and the lawn would be very much beautified during the summer months by a carefully selected bed of flowers planted near the house along the front wall.

This house is one of the type which looks best when elevated slightly above the street grade, unless it can be built back quite a distance from the street sidewalk. The house, standing by itself, is somewhat lacking in height and is made so purposely so that it will have the best possible appearance when built on either a terraced or sloping lot. It is an advantage to build a house slightly above the surrounding ground if possible, especially when the ground is known to

HIGHER GRADE OF 'NONCOMS'

Good Material for Chevrons Is Seen in Men Drafted for the New National Army.

There is a growing feeling among the student officers at Plattsburg, a feeling already prevalent among their instructors, that in the main the quality of the draft is going to be remarkably high, Herbert Reed writes in the New York Independent. It is the thing the regular army has been waiting for all these years. And the reason is simple. It is felt that it will be the army's great opportunity to unearth the right sort of material for noncommissioned officers. It is no reflection on the "noncom" of the old regime, who, by the way, is to have his long deferred chance for promotion, to say that in the mass the army expects better material.

The new men will meet in many cases—probably in most cases—as entire strangers, and the battle for the "noncom" position will be on before the men get to know each other too well. The friendship of the old days, generally long founded by the time promotion came around, were too often a bar to discipline. The situation made it hard for the man pushed up and for his old side partners in the ranks. This accounts, of course, for the lonely life of the top sergeant, that most efficient king pin in our line troops. In the new army the top sergeant in many cases will be "there" long before he has made any deep friendships in the ranks, and the task all around will be easier.

This should be encouraging to that great body of disappointed young men who for one reason or another could not make the first training camps, and are too young for the second. If not drafted they can enlist directly with the knowledge that they will have their chance for a commission along with the brightest men of the regular draft.

Home Town Helps

BAD ROOFING FIRE DANGER

Investigation Into Causes of Big Atlanta Conflagration Lays Blame on General Use of Shingles.

Following the Atlanta conflagration of May 21, 1917, the committee on fire prevention of the national board of fire underwriters dispatched one of its most experienced engineers to the stricken city in order to make a close study of the characteristics of the fire, the causes to which it was due and the lessons which might be deduced from it.

The report finds that the Atlanta disaster was essentially a "shingle-roof" conflagration of the familiar type; it questions the utility of the dynamiting of buildings and records the fact that some of the hose sent from nearby cities could not be used through lack of standardized couplings.

The report's greatest emphasis, however, is laid upon bad roofing conditions, which are summed up in the following statement:

This conflagration, together with two of the other fires occurring at the same time, emphasizes the ease with which spreading fires may develop in cities where wooden shingle roofs predominate, even when the fire department is mainly well equipped and manned. It illustrates the startling suddenness with which such a fire may grow into a conflagration under favorable conditions.

TREES NEED PLENTY OF ROOM

Should Be Planted Far Enough Apart For Them to Become Perfectly Developed Specimens.

If you own your place the first thing you wish to do is to plant trees and shrubs, because these take years to mature, and naturally you do not want to lose a year. They are the only permanent elements in the garden and they cost more in the first place than seeds, bulbs or perennials. Therefore, here is your great chance to make a success or to spoil the effect of your place and waste a lot of money. Here are some good rules:

Save money by planting your avenue trees far enough apart for them to become perfect specimens. Nearly everybody plants too close. Measure the spread of the best specimens in town of the species you want. Try to get all the people in your block to plant the same kind of tree. Don't plant silver maples, box elders or Carolina poplars. Their beauty is short lived. The elm is the quickest growing of the long-lived avenue trees.

Save money by not planting a useless hedge across your front yard. A hedge is never cheaper than a fence, nor can you expect it to be as effective in keeping out animals. A tall, thorny hedge, like osage orange, is a bad thing for a suburban place.

Reducing Fire Hazard.

It is of the utmost consequence that every individual in the United States consider himself a committee of one to co-operate in the removal of all unnecessary fire hazards that may come within his knowledge. The urgency of this cannot by any possibility be exaggerated, says the Scientific American. The difference between adequate attention to this warning by every resident of our country, and its complete neglect by all concerned, might very well be the difference between winning the war and losing it. And while of course this figure is an overdrawn one in the sense that certainly everybody will not ignore the warning any more than everybody will heed it, this fact does not in any degree diminish the measure of individual responsibility. Everyone of us can contribute something to the lessening of the fire loss for the year to come.

Business Men Educate City.

The chamber of commerce of York, Pa., believes that its main function is to educate the people of York to the need of better things. It is at present devoting its educational efforts to the children, because "the child of today is the man of tomorrow." An information folder has been issued by the chamber which shows how the work is being done. Prominent business men have been asked to make ten-minute addresses on civic topics in every school building in the city of York and its suburbs. The folder contains suggestions for talks, and gives a list of the business and professional men who have consented to co-operate in the movement this year. The first work of this character was attempted in 1915, when 34 men gave their services. In 1916 there were 53 volunteers, and 109 men are assisting this year.

A Domestic Indignation.

"I just can't get along with my husband, and that's all there is to it," remarked the square-jawed woman.

"I understand you begged him with tears in your eyes not to go into the army if he could possibly avoid it."

"I did talk rather sentimentally about the fear of losing him. And he made my affection an excuse to put up such an argument for exemption that they'll probably let him out. I've got to look forward to having a slacker sitting around the house all through the war!"—Washington Star.

Just a Little Smile



IN THE LIBRARY.

Newly Rich Hostess—You see, I went to the best bookseller in town and ordered all the gems of literature for our library.

Caustic Guest—You ought to have sent for a jeweler when you got them.

N. R. H.—Why should I send for a jeweler for books?

C. G.—Because most of them, I notice, are uncut gems.

Impossible.

"Did you hear what Jinx did?"

"No, what?"

"Went down into the kitchen for a lunch, and in the dim light he ate a bar of laundry soap in mistake for a stewed carrot, and never knew the difference until morning."

"I don't believe it. No carrot ever tasted that good."

NOWHERE.



"Just one little word would make me so happy."

"Yes, but where will you find a woman who will stop with one word?'

Set to Music.

Graphophones will soothe the hens;
In this experts all concur.
So we see them in their pens,
Set to music, as it were.

Prejudiced.

"Professor Diggs, the famous archeologist, is said to have discovered half a dozen buried cities."

"Mrs. Diggs ought to be proud of him."

"Well, yes. But she would probably have more respect for his ability as an explorer if she didn't have to find his hat for him nearly every time he leaves the house."

Correcting Mistakes.

He—Did you hear the storm when it broke this morning?

She—That wasn't any storm. It was the new girl washing the breakfast dishes.

Then He Had to Treat.

He (silly with the season)—Really, I'm so fond of strawberries that I think I'd like to be straw-buried.

She—Well, I'd prefer to be ice-cremated.

None That Old.

First Lawyer—How about old Bilyun's will?

Second Lawyer—Oh! he left $15,000 to every unmarried woman of over forty years in the country.

First Lawyer—There'll be no takers.

Cold Reality.

"While there's life there's hope."

"Yes," replied Mr. Sawyer Wood; "but unless you put some solid work into this life, hope is about all you are going to get out of it."

Contrary Locality.

"After rebuking your pupil, did you leave him in the valley of humiliation?"

"Not much. I left him in a state of mountainous pique."

The Reason.

"I wonder why Adam and Eve named their first son Cain?"

"I guess it was because they had a hunch they would have a hard time raising him."

Setting Them Right.

"This writer says the so-called Hawaiian music being played everywhere in this country is nothing of the sort."

"I'm glad to hear you say so," replied the patron of vaudeville. "I've always had a kind of admiration for the Hawaiians which I was rapidly losing."

Necessary Adjunct.

"Hello, old man. Hear you're in the literary game. Selling anything?"

"Yes; life insurance."

Too Many Operations

The Right Medicine in Many Cases Does Better than the Surgeon's Knife. Tribute to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Doctor Said Operation or Death—But Medicine Cured.



Des Moines, Iowa.—"My husband says I would have been in my grave today had it not been for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I suffered from a serious female trouble and the doctors said I could not live one year without an operation. My husband objected to the operation and had me try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I soon commenced to get better and am now well and able to do my own housework. I can recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to any woman as a wonderful health restorer."—Mrs. Blanche Jefferson, 703 Lyon St., Des Moines, Iowa.

Another Operation Avoided.

Richmond, Ind.—"For two years I was so sick and weak from female troubles that when going up stairs I had to go very slowly with my hands on the steps, then sit down at the top to rest. The doctor said he thought I should have an operation, and my friends thought I would not live to move into our new house. My daughter asked me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as she had taken it with good results. I did so, my weakness disappeared, I gained in strength, moved into our new home, do all kinds of garden work, and raised hundreds of chickens and ducks. I cannot say enough in praise of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. M. O. Johnston, Route D, Box 190, Richmond, Ind.

Of course there are many serious cases that only a surgical operation will relieve. We freely acknowledge this, but the above letters, and many others like them, amply prove that many operations are recommended when medicine in many cases is all that is needed.

Canada's Liberal Offer of Wheat Land to Settlers

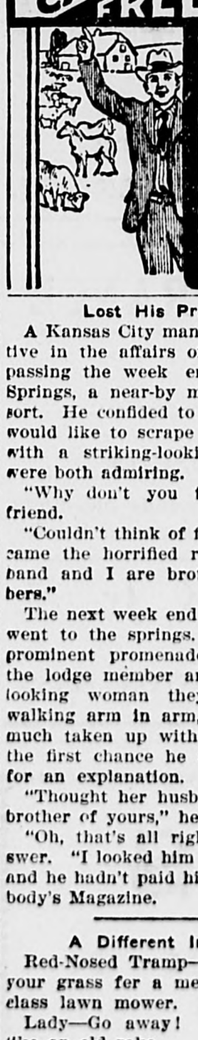
is open to you—to every farmer or farmer's son who is anxious to establish for himself a happy home and prosperity. Canada's hearty invitation this year is more attractive than ever. Wheat is much higher but her fertile farm land just as cheap, and in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta

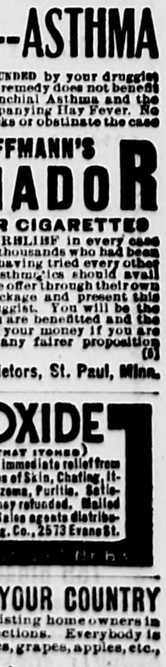
160 Acre Homesteads Are Actually Free to Settlers and Other Land Sold at from $15 to $20 per Acre

The great demand for Canadian Wheat will keep up the price. Where a farmer can get near $2 for wheat and raise 20 to 45 bushels to the acre he is bound to make money — that's what you can expect in Western Canada. Wonderful yields also of Oats, Barley and Flax. Mixed Farming in Western Canada is fully as profitable an industry as grain raising.

The excellent grasses, full of nutrition, are the only food required either for beef or dairy purposes. Good schools, churches, markets convenient, climate excellent. There is an unusual demand for farm labor to replace the many young men who have volunteered for the war. Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Can., or to

Max A. Bowlby, 73 Tremont St., Boston, Mass.; J. E. LaForce, 1139 Elm St., Manchester, N. H.; L. N. Asselin, Biddeford, Maine
Canadian Government Agents





Lost His Protection.

A Kansas City man, who is very active in the affairs of his lodge, was passing the week end at Excelsior Springs, a near-by mineral water resort. He confided to a friend that he would like to scrape an acquaintance with a striking-looking woman they were both admiring.

"Why don't you try?" asked the friend.

"Couldn't think of flirting with her," came the horrified reply. "Her husband and I are brother lodge members."

The next week end the friend again went to the springs. On one of the prominent promenades he soon saw the lodge member and the striking-looking woman they had admired, walking arm in arm, and apparently much taken up with each other. At the first chance he asked his friend for an explanation.

"Thought her husband was a lodge brother of yours," he said.

"Oh, that's all right," was the answer. "I looked him up on the books, and he hadn't paid his dues!"—Everybody's Magazine.

A Different Implement.

Red-Nosed Tramp—Lady, kin I cut your grass fer a meal? I'm a first-class lawn mower.

Lady—Go away! You look more like an old rake.

Fowl Rebellion.

First Hen—The government is going to make us lay more eggs. What do you say?

Second Hen—For one, I am firmly set against it.

East Dallas, Tex., has renamed Germania street "America."

Moore Haven, Fla., has a woman mayor.

World speaks 3,424 languages and dialects.

MURINE FOR YOUR EYES Granulated Eyelids, Sore Eyes, Eyes Inflamed by *Sun, Dust* and *Wind* quickly relieved by Murine. Try it in your Eyes and in Baby's Eyes. No Smarting, Just Eye Comfort
Murine Eye Remedy At Your Druggist's or by mail, 50c per bottle. Murine Eye Salve, in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye—Free. Ask Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

Certainly Does.

"Did you see where the first prisoner taken by an American in the trenches weighed 220 pounds?"

"That certainly lent weight to the incident.'"

When a man can talk on only one subject he soon lacks opportunities to talk at all.

Appleton, Wis., is to have an auto factory.

Britain has 2,500,000 licensed dogs.

A GUARANTEED REMEDY FOR
HAY FEVER--ASTHMA
Your MONEY WILL BE REFUNDED by your druggist without any question if this remedy does not benefit every case of Asthma, Bronchial Asthma and the Asthmatic symptoms accompanying Hay Fever. No matter how violent the attacks or obstinate the case
DR. R. SCHIFFMANN'S
ASTHMADOR
AND ASTHMADOR CIGARETTES
positively gives INSTANT RELIEF in every case and has permanently cured thousands who had been considered incurable, after having tried every other means of relief in vain. Asthmatics should avail themselves of this guarantee offer through their own druggist. Buy a 50-cent package and present this announcement to your druggist. You will be the sole judge as to whether you are benefitted and the druggist will give you back your money if you are not. We do not know of any fairer proposition which we could make. (0)
R. Schiffmann Co., Proprietors, St. Paul, Minn.

SANITOXIDE
(FOR ANYTHING THAT STINGS)
A Doctor's prescription for immediate relief from all irruptions and irritations of Skin, Chafing, Itching Piles, Poison Ivy, Eczema, Purlile. Satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded. Mailed on receipt of price, 25c. Sales agents distributors wanted. Sanitoxide Mfg. Co., 2573 Evans St. OMAHA

YOU CAN SERVE YOUR COUNTRY
in no better way than assisting home owners in making up their fruit selections. Everybody is going to plant berry bushes, grapes, apples, etc., this Fall or next Spring.
We want the services of a capable woman well known through your section to take orders. The pay is liberal. Work when convenient. Any time is a good time to sell Chase stock, but the best time is right now.
CHASE BROTHERS CO., The Rochester Nurseries, ROCHESTER, N. Y.

DON'T GET BALD! Send for my treatment and prevent it. Price $1.00. Money back if it fails. H. F. Stannard, Hair Dresser, Grand Blanc, Mich.

Would $25 Per Week and a Ford automobile free interest you in introducing Poultry Remedies? If it does, we need you. CERTIFIED FARMS CO., CARLISLE, PA.

We beg to announce to the many Patrons of the

L. A. Cook Insurance Agency

that we have acquired the same and will give your interest our careful attention.

A. E. BARNES & CO.

South Weymouth, Mass.

A Gas Iron

will make your

TUESDAYS

a pleasure and give more time for canning and preserving.

Old Colony Gas Co.

NOTICE

WE wish to announce that we have **NOT** discontinued our Plumbing and Heating line, and are ready at all times to do repair work, and will be pleased to furnish Estimates on new work. Prompt attention given and satisfaction guaranteed.

F. S. HOBART

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Hardware, Plumbing and Heating

AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE

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COLLISION
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Prompt Settlements — Unsurpassed Service

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HARDWARE, PAINTS AND OILS

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SURVEYS MADE AND PLANS PREPARED FOR THE LAND COURT

WEYMOUTH GAZETTE AND TRANSCRIPT

Published every Friday by the

GAZETTE AND TRANSCRIPT PUBLISHING CO.

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Entered in the Post Office at Weymouth, Mass as Second Class Matter.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 31, 1917

A Pledge.

Let us now as with one voice and one heart and in a faith that makes faithful, renew our loyalty to those ideals of government for which our farthers pledged their lives, their fortunes, and their sacred honor.



Revive in us and in the people of our land a high sense of patriotism; strenghen every noble purpose; keep us by thy help from sloth and indifference and from all corruption of civil government.

A WEYMOUTH RELIC.

Who was Joseph Vining of Weymouth, and when did he die? These questions have come up in reference to a curious relic now in the Tufts Library. It is an old and much battered lead inkstand, hand-made, the lead evidently melted down, perhaps from Revolutionary bullets, and run into a mold. On the four sides are the marks—"Jos. Vining, Weymouth, Feb. 16, A. D. 1790." All that has come down to me is the vague remembrance of being told that Joseph Vining was a "famous scholar" in Weymouth. It would be interesting to find out about him and tuck away the memorandum with the inkstand.

With it was found an old bill which shows how the cost of education has advanced in seventy years. The bill, in a pretty, delicate old hand, is from Miss Mary N. Blanchard to Mrs. Charlotte Coleman for tuition of Mrs. Coleman's daughter. This bill for "two-thirds term $2.00 and ten-twelfths term $2.50," was rendered in 1848, and immediately paid. The little Coleman girl went to school only in the summer. Mrs. Coleman was the much respected colored woman who left the bequest of thirty dollars to Mr. Garrison for Anti-Slavery work, and who is buried in the Village Cemetery. It would be interesting to learn particulars of Miss Blanchard's school.

MARY FIFIELD KING.

Progressive School.

The serious lack of office help caused by enlistments last spring has been intensified by conscription this fall. Banks and business houses have been unable to secure young men to fill the vacancies thus caused, and are looking to the young women to supply the deficiency. The Bryant & Stratton School, Boston, with characteristic enterprise, is doing its part to relieve the situation by adding a new course — Mechanical Accounting — and opening an evening session.

The Mechanical Accounting Course can be taken in about six months.

AGRICULTURAL SCHOOL OPENING.

We are pleased to announce that the new Norfolk County Agricultural School building, now nearing completion, will be ready for occupancy when the fall term opens.

Students should present themselves for enrolment on the following dates: candidates for admission to the home making courses, Monday, September 10; candidates for admission to agricultural courses, first year students, Monday, September 24, second year students, Monday, October 1.

It is essential to the establishment of home making courses this fall, that not less than twenty young women between the ages of 14 and 25 shall apply for admission on or before September 10. Teachers can not be appointed nor equipment installed unless a minimum number of students is assured. The July bulletin contains an announcement of the home making courses.

For further information concerning agricultural and home making courses, consult the Director.

Real Estate Sales.

The following Weymouth transfers of real estate have been recorded this week at the Norfolk registry at Dedham:

Josephine E. Austin by tax collector to Clemena H. Drake, Ramblers way, Evans street, $15.

G. Willard Bartlett to James B. Bell, Massasoit trail.

Emma Beatty et al by tax collector to Clemena H. Drake, Hunt street, $36.

Herman T. Dean to Ruby M. Barrows.

Lazarus Descalzo to Helen Descalzo, Pond street.

Ray H. Ellis to Elizabeth Rayner, Lake Shore drive.

Edwin N. Mayberry to Lowell A. Mayberry, Pleasant street.

Lowell A. Mayberry to Fannie E. Mayberry.

John H. Spaulding to Agnes J. Sexton, Park avenue.

Catherine I. Torney by collector to Clemena H. Drake, $17.

BRAINTREE.

Herman F. McIntire, trustee, to August H. Morton et al, Hillcrest road.

Henry S. Moody, trustee, to Annie Brenner.

Henry S. Moody, trustee, to Patrick J. Finnerty.

Cyril (F.) Randall to Alice C. Ashworth, Shaw street, Howard street.

Valora E. Randall to Alice C. Ashworth, Howard and Shaw streets.

Well Known Ball Player.

Thomas F. Reidy died August 16 at Dothan, Ala., of typhoid fever, after an illness of five weeks For two years he had lived in the beautiful home of Mr and Mrs. W. F. Newton, where he was treated as one of the family. When he became ill he was given every care and attention that would have been given one of their own sons. He was attended by two physicians and had two trained nurses from the start. He stayed at the Newton home until he died.

Only at the last would he permit notice to be sent home, knowing that it would cause worry. Though he was very sick they thought he would get well, and he chose to wait until he could tell them that the danger was past. On Wednesday the fever became worse and they could not control it.

His brother, who had started for Dothan upon receipt of message, brought the remains to South Weymouth, arriving late Monday night, August 20, and the funeral was at 10 o'clock Tuesday, at St. Francis Xavier church. Mass was celebrated by Rev. D. P. Crimmins and interment was in St. Francis Xavier cemetery.

He leaves his mother, Mrs. Ellen Reidy of South Weymouth, a daughter Dolores who is with her grandmother, one brother John and two sisters, Mrs. E. N. Hollis of South Weymouth and Mrs. William Cuff of Rockland.

Mr. Reidy went South about 10 years ago as foot ball coach at the University of Alabama, and remained there three years, where he won distinction on Alabama's base ball and foot ball teams. He went to Chattanooga when that city built a team to enter the South Atlantic league. This team in its first year in the league won the pennant, and then defeated the Southern League champions in a post season series. He went to Waterloo, Ia., for two seasons and then returned South to manage the Macon, Ga., team. Later he was manager of the Rome, Ga., team, and for the past three years has led the team at Dothan, Ala.

He was the organizer of the Georgia State and Dixie leagues and was noted for his ability to develop young players and to build new teams. He was idolized in Dothan, was extremely popular with fans and players everywhere, and was one of the best known and most successful managers in the South.

Previous to going South he had played with the fastest semi-pro teams in New England, being for two years with the Lynn Association team.

High Tides.

	A. M.	P. M.
Friday, Aug. 31	10.00	10.15
Saturday,	10.45	11.00
Sunday,	11.30	12.00
Monday,	12.00	12 30
Tuesday,	12.45	1.15
Wednesday,	1.45	2.00
Thursday,	2.30	3.00
Friday,	3.30	4.00

It Pays to Advertise in the Gazette and Transcript—Do It Now.

SOME BARGAINS

— IN —

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THE BEST PLACE

TO SELL

Your Surplus Products

Vegetables, Berries, Fruit

THE BEST PLACE

TO BUY

Vegetables, Berries and Fruit

AT RETAIL

In Large or Small Quantities

Weymouth Produce Exchange

JACKSON SQUARE :-: EAST WEYMOUTH

ATTENTION

"Attention" is the order of the day.

ITS "WAR TIMES," therefore "Mark Time" and Save Time, it pays.

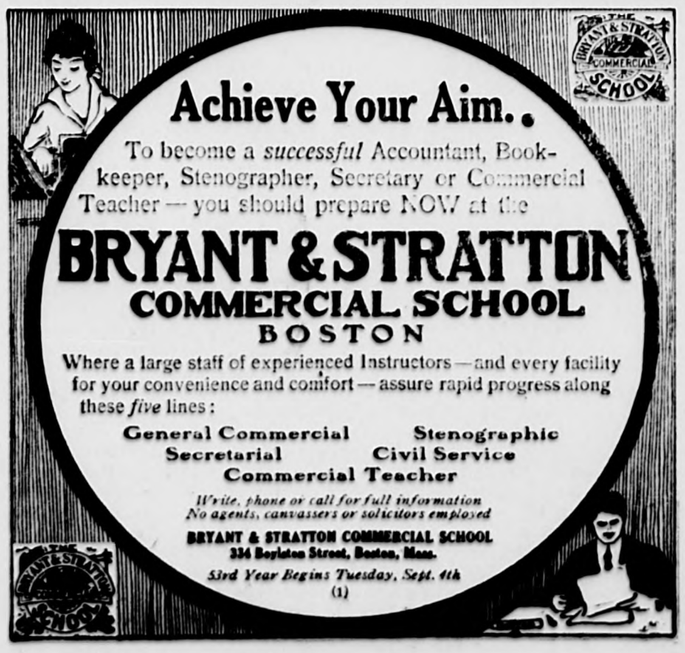
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Is All Attention.

IS MARKING TIME AND SAVING TIME For Its Customers.

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Telephone 67. Special Service.



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Weymouth Gazette

AND TRANSCRIPT

VOL. LI. NO. 35 WEYMOUTH, MASS., DAY, AUGUST 31, 1917. PRICE FIVE CENTS

...e to the Readers.

Wh... have finished reading the G... and Transcript place a one-c... amp near this notice, hand ... to any postal employe and it ... placed in the hands of our so... and sailors at the front. No wa... g, no address. Magazines ... sent the same way for one c...

FIRST OF DRAFT MEN TO GO NEXT WEEK

But Only One Percent of the Net Quota on the First Day

Today, probably, twelve young men in the Weymouth and Braintree district will receive notices reading as follows:

"You are hereby notified that you have been selected for military service as part of the quota from Local Board for the Weymouth and Braintree district. You will therefore hold yourself in readiness to report for military duty at the office of this Local Board at a time to be specified by notice posted at the office of this board in the near future. Notice will also be mailed you, but the posting of notice at the office of the board will charge you with the obligation to report. From the date so specified for you to report you will be in the military service of the United States and subject to military law.

"While as much time as possible will be allowed you, you are hereby cautioned that the necessities of the service may require you to be called on very short notice. You should therefore put your affairs in order to report upon 24 hours' notice."

These 12 young men will not necessarily be the first 12 accepted and certified, as the board is requested to select men who in their opinion would make good officers.

The first 24 certified in the district were:

E. C. Woodsum, South Braintree
Carleton D. Beal, Braintree
William P. Frazer, South Braintree
Lawrence J. McNab, Braintree
Michael G. Lyons, Weymouth
N. A. Hunt, Weymouth
John J. Lourie, Weymouth
Earl L. McDonald, Weymouth
Joseph N. Rudderham, Randolph
Frederick H. Farrar, Weymouth
John H. Donahue, Braintree
Frederick C. Quinn, Weymouth
Edward L. Madden, S. Weymouth
Arthur H. Lyons, Randolph
Charles H. French, S. Weymouth
Frank Tully, East Braintree
Edward Joseph Lane, S. Braintree
James McSharry, South Braintree
John F. O'Connor, Braintree
Gustav F. Ecklund, SouthWeymouth
Francesco Coglina, Braintree
John F. DeRusha, Braintree

A few days later the men ordered to report will receive the following notice:

"By direction of the Secretary of War, you are hereby ordered to report to the office of this Local Board ... m. on the ——day of——191 for military duty and for transportation to the Army mobilization camp at Ayer, Mass.

"From the date herein specified for you to report, you will be in the military service of the United States and subject to military law. Failure to report or unpunctuality are grave military offences punishable by court-martial. Wilful failure to report with intention to evade military service constitutes desertion which is a capital offense in time of war. Present yourself at the precise hour specified in order that you may not begin your military record in the service of your country with a delinquency.

"You will be held under the orders of this board until the hour of departure of your train. During this period the Local Board will furnish you food and lodging. If you live within one hour's travel of the office of the Local Board, you may obtain permission to sleep and eat at home, but only if you fill out and forward to the office of the Local Board at once the printed application for this permission at the end of this sheet.

"You will not be permitted to take with you on the train anything but hand baggage. You do not need bedding or changes of clothing except as specified below. You may take with you only the following articles: Soap, shaving accessories, comb and brush, toothbrush and tooth powder, towels, underclothing and socks, and if you desire, changes of collars and shirts, but you will have no use for these after arrival at the mobilization camp.

"Since you will not be permitted to retain any trunk after your arrival at the railroad station, the articles listed above should be brought in a hand bundle.

"If you desire to do so, you may return the civilian clothes you are wearing when you arrive at the mobilization camp to your home by express or otherwise, but if you desire to make no such arrangements, it will be better to appear in civilian clothes that you do not care to keep."

(Continued on page 4)

WEYMOUTH FAIR OPENED THIS MORNING

Children's Day with Sports for Their Amusement Big Race Tomorrow

Today the children have the run of the Weymouth Fair and they were on hand long before the gates were opened. All children accompanied by adults are admitted free today.

A good program was provided for the entertainment of the children,—sports, stage shows, music, etc. But it was not wholly entertainment that interests the children today. Many of the exhibits are by children, and very creditable ones, too. The children are helping to make the annual fair of the Weymouth Agricultural and Industrial Society a grand success.

There is a large exhibit of stock from all the South Shore towns, and the ladies also have exhibits.

Tomorrow there will be a great free-for-all race, three ball games, music, stage shows and other attractions, and on Labor Day an exhibition by the Marines from the Hingham Naval Barracks and a firemen's muster, and more horse races, baseball games, music, etc.

The Gazette and Transcript will next week print the awards given for the various exhibits.

New Appeal Agent.

Prince H. Tirrell of South Weymouth has been appointed government appeal agent of the Weymouth, Braintree, Randolph, and Avon district to succeed John W. Cronin, whose place of residence being Allston could not serve.

Tax Rate About the Same.

The Assessors assure the Gazette and Transcript that the tax rate of Weymouth will be about the same as last year, possibly less.

Open Air Market.

Beginning tomorrow and continuing every Saturday there will be an open-air market in Jackson square in the afternoon, probably from 1 to 5 o'clock. The Produce Exchange will be continued indoors.

—Everybody goes to the Weymouth Fair—today, tomorrow and Labor Day. Big attractions. Premium winners in Gazette next week.

ODD FELLOWS HALL
EAST WEYMOUTH
ARTHUR L. McGRORY, Manager
Mat.--Children, 5c; Adults, 10c. Evening Admission, 15c; Reserved Seats, 20c
Shows every Wednesday and Saturday. Matinee every Saturday at 2.30

GRAND OPENING WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 5, AT 7.45

PARAMOUNT PICTOGRAPHS (The Magazine on the Screen)
THE MOST POPULAR GIRL IN THE WORLD
MARY PICKFORD
—IN—
"HULDA FROM HOLLAND"
AND ON THE SAME BILL
ROSCOE "FATTY" ARBUCKLE
—IN—
"THE BUTCHER BOY"

WEYMOUTH Savings Bank.

CHARLES A. HAYWARD, President.
CHARLES T. CRANE, Treasurer.

Vice-Presidents:
EDWARD W. HUNT JAMES H. FLINT

Board of Investment:
CHARLES A. HAYWARD
CLARENCE P. WHITTLE
EDWARD W. HUNT
ARTHUR E. PRATT
CHARLES G. SHEPPARD

Bank Hours—9 to 12 A. M., 1.30 to 3 P. M. 6.30 to 8 Monday Evenings, and 9 to 12 A. M Saturdays.

Deposits placed on interest on the First Monday of January, April, July and October.

SOUTH WEYMOUTH SAVINGS BANK

South Weymouth

OFFICERS 1916

President, R. Wallace Hunt
Vice Pres. { Ellis J. Pitcher / Almon B. Raymond
Treasurer, Fred T. Barnes

BANK HOURS:
9 to 12 a. m.; 2 to 4 p. m. Also Mondays 7 to 8 p. m. Saturdays 9 to 12 a. m.

Deposits go on interest second Wednesday of January, April, July and October.

Dividends payable on and after the second Wednesday of January and July.

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Telephone 1827-W Quincy.

$ Foundations for Fortunes $

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(Copyrighted, 1916, by W. N. U.)

What Well Dressed Women Will Wear



Capes and Buttons Again.

If you like capes and buttons you may have them along with your new fall suit; that is, if you will practice some self-restraint. Buttons appear in small companies not in regiments, as they did on suits for spring and about the widest of capes is that on the suit pictured here. Few models go to this length in capes and few exceed this in the number of buttons used.

Suits have been presented in a great variety of designs from those on the severest lines, without trimming, to more formal models enriched with embroidery. Manufacturers appear to be of one mind as to coats: they are longer than they have been, and such decorations as they have appear at the sides of the skirt portion. Nearly all of them have patch pockets of some sort, but there are exceptions to this rule.

Skirts are narrower than they were and the approved length is six to eight inches off the floor. They are rarely trimmed. Attention is centered on coats and they are embellished with braid, chain stitching, embroidery, fur or fur fabrics that are good imitations of skins.

The suit pictured is of heavy gaberdine and its parallel rows of buttons are joined by chain stitching. It has a wide belt which fails to make an effort to lessen the size of the waist but adds much to the set and style of the coat.

The new colors are quiet and plain cloths predominate. But mixtures appear in which a second inconspicuous color is hardly discovered in the goods until the suit is examined closely.



Something New in Blouses.

Into the smart company of chic blouses for fall something entirely new has made its entry. It was announced under an unassuming but misleading title as the "peasant" blouse, but it should be rechristened for it looks the part of a princess garb.

Whatever the source of its inspiration the new garment is dainty and elegant and has much distinction. As shown in the picture it is made of ivory-white georgette crepe and embroidered with light rose color and blue silk. It has many points of departure from current styles in blouses, but its sparing use of decorative features is just in keeping with the trend of things.

Its decoration of independence begins with its manner of fastening, for it buttons up the back with close-set, round crochet buttons. The back is extended into a long peplum terminating in pockets at each side and conspicuous by its absence at the front. A very narrow belt, made of the crepe, buttons at one side and is ornamented with buttons set across the front. The sleeves are full with a narrow band of crepe headed with embroidery confirming them at the waist. There is a little embroidery on each pocket and at the bottom of the front of the blouse.

The neck is round with a long tie made of deep blue satin tacked about it to the shoulders. The ends are crossed in the back and hang almost to the bottom of the blouse. They are weighted with a bit of bead fringe, like the satin in color.

Julia Bottomley

Gingham Petticoat.

The gingham petticoat has suddenly risen to a position of prominence.

There have always been gingham petticoats, of course, but they have been worn usually as a matter of economy. Now, however, the gingham petticoat is quite the thing to wear, and it is made in the most attractive styles. Sometimes it is scalloped around the bottom, and perhaps trimmed with bandings or pipings of this is its prettiest fashion. It is usually made in stripes, checks or plaids, although there are some of plain blue or pink gingham that are trimmed with bandings or pipings of plaid or stripes cut on the bias.

Gingham Folwers on Hats.

One of the new tricks of the milliners who make sport hats is to trim them with brightly-colored gingham flowers.

The KITCHEN CABINET

I would be true, for there are those who trust me,
I would be pure for there are those who care.
I would be strong for there is much to suffer
I would be brave for there is much to dare.

—H. Arnold Walters.

HOT DAY DRINKS.



Mix the juice of one pineapple and one lemon with four tablespoonfuls of mint leaves cut into bits and a half cupful of sugar. Beat the whites of four eggs until stiff and gradually whip in the fruit juice. Add a quart of carbonated water and serve.

Maple Egg.—Beat an egg until foamy, add gradually two tablespoonfuls of ice-cold maple sirup. Stir in half a cupful of rich milk. Cover with whipped cream and top it with grated maple sugar.

Tea Cream.—Pour boiling water over two ounces of the best tea, cover and let stand for five minutes, stir into it one quart of scalded cream, cover and stand five minutes, strain, sweeten and chill.

Grape Eggnog.—Beat one egg very light, add half a glass of grape juice and beat again. Then add half a glass of cream, beat well, sweeten if desired and serve with wafers.

Banana Float.—Mash three bananas with the juice of one lemon, add a cupful of sugar and gradually one cupful of sugar, then fold in two cupfuls of whipped cream. Put a few spoonfuls of this mixture in a glass and fill up with orange juice.

Jelly Jumble.—Dissolve a glassful each of blackberry, crab apple and plum jelly in two quarts of boiling water. When cold add the juice of two lemons and sugar to sweeten.

Egg Orangeade.—Beat separately the white and yolk of an egg. Add gradually to the yolk the juice of one orange, then add the beaten white and stir to a froth. Pour milk into a glass and top with the mixture. Serve with pale yellow nasturtiums on the plate as a garnish.

Ginger Water.—This is an old-fashioned drink which is most refreshing and wholesome. Mix a tablespoonful of ginger with three of sugar and add a pint of iced water, stir until well mixed and serve at once.

Place marshmallows on round crackers, put a nut meat on each and brown in the oven.

We are very slightly changed
From the semi-apes who ranged
India's prehistoric clay;
Whoso drew the longest bow,
Ran his brother down, you know,
As we run men down today.

—Kipling.

SOME FRUIT DISHES.

Peaches may be used in various combinations for desserts, the following is one worth bearing in mind:



Peach Trifle.—Scald a pound of peaches, drain, remove the skins and stones. Prepare a sirup of sugar and water and when boiling hot drop in the peaches and cook until soft, then rub them through a sieve. Pour the sirup into a sponge cake and when well-soaked add the pulp carefully. Whip a pint of cream, add two tablespoonfuls of sugar, a teaspoonful of almond extract and pile lightly on top of the cake just before sending to the table.

Fresh fruit may be used for this dessert, not cooking the fruit but stirring the sugar into the pulp after putting it through a sieve.

Apricot Tapioca Pudding.—Cover one and a half cupfuls of tapioca with cold water and soak three hours, then cook in three cupfuls of boiling water, add a half teaspoonful of salt and a cupful of sugar, cook in a double boiler until transparent.

Peel and stone twelve apricots and put them in the bottom of a buttered dish, pour over the tapioca mixture and bake in a moderate oven for twenty minutes. Serve hot or cold with cream and sugar.

Gooseberry Chutney.—Wash, stem and top six cupfuls of gooseberries, add one chopped onion and two cupfuls of raisins, put all through a food chopper. Add one and a half cupfuls of brown sugar to the chopped mixture, two tablespoonfuls of powdered ginger, one tablespoonful of cinnamon, three tablespoonfuls of mustard, two tablespoonfuls of salt, one-fourth of a teaspoonful of red pepper and paprika mixed, one teaspoonful of tumeric powder and a quart of cider vinegar. Bring gently to the boiling point and simmer for an hour. It may be bottled unstrained or if strained may be used as a relish or catsup.

Onion Soup.—Take two large onions or four medium-sized ones and after slicing, fry them in three tablespoonfuls of fat. When the onions are soft, cook them quickly until brown, stirring all the time to keep them from burning. Then add a pint and a half of water and the same amount of skim milk. Add flour to thicken and serve poured over toasted bread and sprinkle with grated cheese. The cheese is an improvement especially if all water is used instead of milk and water in preparing the soup.

Nellie Maxwell

FOR THE SMALL GIRL

High-Waisted Effects Seen in New Fall Coats.

One Smart Model Would Develop Attractively in Bright Red Velour With Black Collar and Cuffs.

The little coat here shown, designed for a girl of six to ten years, is decidedly small, but it is simple enough for the average home dressmaker. A soft fabric of medium weight should be selected. Yoke and sleeves only require lining, as the overlapping plaits of the lower part give it weight and warmth. The deep yoke with upper part of sleeves cut in one with it is a feature of the garment. The lower part of the sleeve is attached with several rows of stitching in heavy silk twist marking the seam, and the same slight trimming touch should be applied to the lower part of the yoke. The simple little rolled collar may be of velvet or of self-fabric. If velvet in contrasting color is used the narrow cuffs should also be of velvet.

This little coat would develop attractively in bright red velour with collar and cuffs of black velvet. Navy ranks first, as usual, in the juvenile color card, but many vivid reds and greens are also used, and various tan and brown shades are also favored in coats.

It is interesting to note that all manner of liberties have been taken with the juvenile waistline also. High-waisted effects for girls of four to eight years are featured considerably, but the normal and low placing of the waistline are shown as often. In many coats for the winter of 1917-18 this elusive line is ignored, the garments being cut straight from neck to hem.

To make the little coat shown in the sketch for a girl of six to eight years, two and a quarter yards of material 36 inches wide will be required, with a quarter of a yard of velvet for collar and cuffs.

Three buttons on the yoke and three others at the bottom of the skirt effect the fastening, although the average small girl will probably disregard the latter three and allow the coat to swing open or stay closed, according to the weather.



Fall Coat for Small Girl.

TEA GOWN OF BEAUTY



Changeable coloring, especially when the colors are gold and green, are an almost sure method of making miladi see beauty. This tea gown of those colors with an iridescent patch chiffon tea coat combined makes a tea gown of regal beauty.

FOULARD MORE WIDELY USED

Dressmakers Contrive Way to Use Material in Frocks Intended for Wear in the Afternoon.

Mme. Jenny gets the credit for introducing the combination of white organdie and blue and white foulard. This model did not meet with as much success in the spring as it did later. Those who did not accept it in its entirety built up an adapted gown which was quite successful. There was a knife-pleated skirt of blue foulard, with loose Russian blouse of white organdie, belted, collared and cuffed with the foulard. This is still considered one of the attractive frocks of the season.

The majority of women, however, prefer veiling a foulard frock with dark blue voile. This deadens the design and renders the staring white dot vague and mist-like. The combination of voile and foulard is kept for informal hours, but the dressmakers now see a way in which foulard can be made to serve for the afternoon. This is done by draping it in combination with cream chiffon, using a weave of silk that is dyed in unusual colors.

In one such frock the foulard is in broad stripes of cream and old rose. The skirt is made of a separate piece of the material, with a coin dot border, and the selvedge is allowed to drop at each side in order to show a panel of the cream chiffon skirt. There are loose sleeves of the chiffon, a panel of the foulard at the back and the front of the bodice and a deep collar of the much sought after Van Dyke lace.

DAINTY PATTERNS NO MORE

Loud Colors and Most Daring of Designs Now Predominate in All Sport Costumes.

In general, delicate shades and dainty patterns have vanished from sport costumes. It's a splash of brilliant color today and the most daring of designs. Gone are the sprays of rosebuds and sprigs of forget-me-nots. Instead we have big dots, wide stripes, bold checks and curious Chinese, Japanese and Egyptian symbols. The sheerest of crepes flaunt a design that used to be thought suitable only for a sport fabric.

Shantung, so fashionable, is striped in the loudest of colors or shows a big embroidered dot. The crinkled khaki kool, not satisfied with its last season's beauty, now shows a jacquard design or the widest of fancy stripes.

There are cottons with a crepe weave and cottons and tussahs combined, splashed with dots, in colors that fairly dazzle the unprotected eye. Circles, both on cottons and silks, are favorite designs. A white khaki kool shows circles of Chinese blue or steel and another shows citron-colored dots.

DOING AWAY WITH THE HIPS

Exercise Is Essential and It May Be Obtained Outdoors or in One's Room Morning or Night.

Exercise is essential if you would reduce the hips. In case it is impossible to walk or exercise outdoors during the day, you can obtain the same results by exercising in your room morning and night, says an expert on this subject. Even a few minutes will produce results in time if this exercise is taken regularly.

It sounds very simple, but you may find it hard at first. Walk rapidly around the room on your tiptoes, raising each knee as high as you can without losing your balance. Continue for at least five minutes, and then take a cold sponge and a brisk rub.

At night, after you have taken the exercise, dip a Turkish towel in very hot water and drop it about your hips, placing a dry towel outside and keeping it in place until cool. Repeat this at least six times; the effect will be much the same as if you had steamed your face, and you should apply alcohol to close the pores.

No Waistline in Sight.

So far as any change that one might predict in the matter of new corsets planned for the coming season, the novelty all depends on fabric, trimming and workmanship. Perhaps pink will be used rather more than ever before. But as far as silhouette goes things will go on much the same as ever. Designers and dressmakers who hoped to have a more shapely—or one might say a more substantial foundation upon which to fit the gowns of the coming season are doomed to disappointment, for the woman of fashion will still go on with her figure very little confined. The woman who likes to be comfortable, and who knows that in comfort is grace, will be glad to know that among the new corset models there will be rather more rubber inserts to give elasticity where it is needed most, according to the type of figure for which the particular corset is designed.

THE REAL MAN

By FRANCIS LYNDE

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CHAPTER XXI.—Continued.
—16—

"When I get through with the judge, I shall want to go out to the dam. Will you wait and take me?"

"Surest thing on earth"—with prompt acquiescence. And then: "Is it as bad as you thought it was going to be, John?"

"It's about as bad as it can be," was the sober reply, and with that Smith went in to wait for his interview with the Timanyoni's best-beloved jurist.

At nine o'clock, or a few minutes before the hour, David Kinzie, at his desk in the Brewster City National, telephoned a message that presently brought Colonel Dexter Baldwin to the private room in the bank known to nervous debtors as "the sweatbox."

"Sit down, Dexter," said the banker shortly; "sit down a minute while I look at my mail."

It was one of David Kinzie's small subtleties to make a man sit idly thus, on one pretext or another; it rarely failed to put the incomer at a disadvantage, and on the present occasion it worked like a charm. Baldwin had let his cigar go out and had chewed the end of it into a pulp before Kinzie swung around in his chair and launched out abruptly.

"You and I have always been pretty good friends, Dexter," he began, "and I have called you down here this morning to prove to you that I am still your friend. Where is your man Smith?"

Baldwin shook his head. "I don't know," he answered. "I haven't seen him since last evening."

"Has he run away, then?"

The Missouri colonel squared himself doggedly in the suppliant debtor's chair, which was the one Kinzie had placed for him. "What are you driving at, Dave?" he demanded.

"We'll tackle your end of it first," said the banker curtly. "Do you know that you and your crowd have come to the bottom of the bag on that dam proposition?"

"No, I don't."

"Well, you have. You've got just one more day to live."

The Missourian fell back upon his native phrase.

"I reckon you'll have to show me, Dave," asserted Baldwin stoutly. "But go on. You've got your gun loaded: what are you aiming it at?"

"Just this: I told you weeks ago that the other people were carrying too many big guns for you. I don't want to see you killed off, Dexter."

"I'm no quitter; you ought to know that, Dave," was the blunt rejoinder.

"I know; but there are times when it is simply foolhardy to hold on. The compromise proposition that I put up to you people a while back still holds good. But today is the last day, Dexter. You must accept it now, if you are going to accept it at all."

"And if we refuse?"

"You'll go to smash, the whole kit of you. As I've said, this is the last call."

By this time Baldwin's cigar was a hopeless wreck.

"You've got something up your sleeve, Dave: what is it?" he inquired.

The banker pursed his lips and the bristling mustache assumed its most aggressive angle.

"There are a number of things, but the one which concerns you most, just now, is this: we've got Smith's record, at last. He is an outlaw, with a price on his head. We've dug out the whole story. He is a defaulting bank cashier, and before he ran away, he tried to kill his president."

Baldwin was frowning heavily. "Who told you all this? Was it this Miss Richlander over at the Hophra House.

"No; it was her father. I sent one of my young men out to the Topaz to look him up."

"And you have telegraphed to the chief of police, or the sheriff, or whoever it is that wants Smith?"

"Not yet. I wanted to give you one more chance, Dexter. Business comes first. The Brewster City National is a bank, not a detective agency. You go and find Smith and fire him; tell him he is down and out; get rid of him, once for all. Then come back here and we'll fix up that compromise with Stanton."

Baldwin found a match and tried to relight the dead cigar. But it was chewed past redemption.

"Let's get it plumb straight, Dave," he pleaded, in the quiet tone of one who will leave no peace-keeping stone unturned. "You say you've got John dead to rights. Smith is a mighty common name. I shouldn't wonder if there were half a million 'r so John Smiths—taking the country over. How do you know you've got the right one?"

"His middle name is 'Montague,'" snapped the banker, "and the man who is wanted called himself 'J. Montague Smith.' But we can identify him positively. Mr. Richlander's daughter can tell us if he is the right Smith, and she probably will if the police ask her to."

Baldwin may have had his own opinion about that, but if so, he kept it to himself and spoke feelingly of other things.

"Dave," he said, rising to stand over the square-built man in the swing-chair, "it's like pulling a sound tooth to have to tell you the plain truth. You've got a mighty bad case of money-rot. The profit account has grown so big with you that you can't see over the top of it. You've horsed back and forth between Stanton's outfit and ours until you can't tell the difference between your old friends and a bunch of low-down, conscienceless land-pirates. You pull your gun and go to shooting whenever you get ready. We'll stay with you and try to hold up our end—and John's. And you mark my words, Dave: you're the man that's going to get left in this deal; the straddler always gets left." And with that he cut the interview short and went back to the High Line offices on the upper floor.

CHAPTER XXII.

Witnesses.

Driven by Starbuck in the brand-new car, Smith reached the dam at half-past ten and was in time to see the swarming carpenters begin the placing of forms for the pouring of the final section of the great wall. Though the high water was lapping at the foot timbers of the forming, and the weather reports were still portentous, Williams was in fine fettle. There had been no further interferences on the part of the railroad people, every man on the job was spurting for the finish, and the successful end was now fairly in sight.

"We'll be pouring this afternoon," he told Smith, "and with a twenty-four-hour set for the concrete, and the forms left in place for additional security, we can shut the spillway gates and back the water into the main ditch. Instead of being a hindrance, then, the flood-tide will help. Under slack-water conditions, it would take a day or two to finish filling the reservoir lake, but now we'll get the few feet rise needed to fill the sluices almost while you wait."

"You have your guards out, as we planned?" Smith inquired.

"Twenty of the best men I could find. They are patrolling on both sides of the river, with instructions to report if they see so much as a rabbit jump up."

"Good. I'm going to let Starbuck drive me around the lake limits to see to it personally that your pickets are on the job. But, first, I'd like to use your phone for a minute or two," and with that Smith shut himself up in the small field office and called Martin, the bookkeeper, at the town headquarters.

The result of the brief talk with Martin seemed satisfactory, for when it was concluded, Smith rang off and asked for the Hophra House. Being given the hotel exchange, he called the number of Miss Richlander's suite, and the answer came promptly in her full, throaty voice:

"Is that you, Montague?"

"Yes. I'm out at the dam. Nothing has been done yet. No telegraphing, I mean. You understand?"

"Perfectly. But something is going to be done, Mr. K. has had Colonel B. with him in the bank. I saw the colonel go in while I was at breakfast. When are you coming back to town?"

"Not for some time; I have a drive to make that will keep me out until afternoon."

"Very well; you'd better stay away as long as you can, and then you'd better communicate with me before you show yourself much in public. I'll have Jibbey looking out for you."

Smith said "good-by" and hung up the receiver with a fresh twinge of dissatisfaction. Every step made his dependence upon Vera Richlander more complete. Corona Baldwin: what would she say to this newest alliance? Would she not say again, and this time with greater truth, that he was a coward of the basest sort; of the type that makes no scruple of hiding behind a woman's skirts?

Between the noon-hour and the one-o'clock Hophra House luncheon, Mr. David Kinzie, still halting between two opinions, left his desk and the bank and crossed the street to the hotel. He wrote his name on a card and let the clerk send it up. The boy came back almost immediately with word that Miss Richlander was waiting in the mezzanine parlors.

The banker tipped the call-boy and went up alone. He had seen Miss Richlander, once when she was driving with Smith and again at the theater in the same company. So he knew what to expect when he tramped heavily into the parlor overlooking the street. None the less, the dazzling beauty of the young woman who rose to shake hands with him and call him by name rather took him off his feet. David Kinzie was a hopeless bachelor, from choice, but there are women, and women.

"Do you know, Mr. Kinzie, I have been expecting you all day," she said sweetly, making him sit down beside her on one of the flaming red monstrosities billed in the hotel inventories as "Louis Quinze sofas." "My father sent me a note by one of your young men, and he said that perhaps you would—that perhaps you might want to—" Her rich voice was at its fruitiest, and the hesitation was of exactly the proper shade.

Kinzie, cold-blooded as a fish with despondent debtors, felt himself suddenly warmed and moved to be gentle with this gracious young woman.

"Er—yes, Miss Richlander—er—a disagreeable duty, you know. I wanted to ask about this young man, Smith. We don't know him very well here in Brewster, and as he has considerable business dealings with the bank, we—that is, I thought your father might be able to tell us something about his standing in his home town."

"And my father did tell you?"

"Well—yes; he—er—he says Smith is a—a grand rascal; a fugitive from justice; and we thought—" David Kinzie, well hardened in all the processes of dealing with men, was making difficult weather of it with this all-too-beautiful young woman.

Miss Richlander's laugh was well restrained. She seemed to be struggling earnestly to make it appear so.

"You business gentlemen are so funny!" she commented. "You know, of course, Mr. Kinzie, that this Mr. Smith and I are old friends; you've probably seen us together enough to be sure of that. Hasn't it occurred to you that however well I might know the Mr. Smith my father has written you about, I should hardly care to be seen in public with him?"

"Then there are two of them?" Kinzie demanded.

The young woman was laughing again. "Would that be so very wonderful?—with so many Smiths in the world?"

"But—er—the middle name, Miss Richlander: that isn't so infern—so very common, I'm sure."

"It is rather remarkable, isn't it? But there are a good many Montagues in our part of the world, too. The man my father wrote you about always signed himself 'J. Montague,' as if he were a little ashamed of the 'John.'"

"Then this Brewster Smith isn't the one who is wanted in Lawrenceville for embezzlement and attempted murder?"

"Excuse me," said the beauty, with another very palpable attempt to smother her amusement. "If you could only know this other Smith. J. Montague, as I remember him, was a typical society man—the kind of man who wears dress clothes even when he dines alone, and who wouldn't let his beard grow overnight for a king's ransom. But wait a moment. There is a young gentleman here who came last evening direct from Lawrenceville. Let me send for him."



"He Says Smith Is a Grand Rascal."

She rose and pressed the bell push, and when the floor boy came, he was sent to the lobby to page Jibbey. During the little wait, David Kinzie was skillfully made to talk about other things. Jibbey was easily found, as it appeared, and he came at once. Miss Richlander did the honors graciously.

"Mr. Kinzie, this is Mr. Tucker Jibbey, the son of one of our Lawrenceville bankers. Tucker—Mr. Kinzie; the president of the Brewster City National." Then, before Kinzie could begin: "Tucker, I've sent for you in self-defense. You know both Mr. John Smith, at present of Brewster, and also J. Montague Smith, sometime of Lawrenceville and now of goodness only knows where. Mr. Kinzie is trying to make out that they are one and the same."

Jibbey laughed broadly. He stood in no awe of banks, bankers, or stubbly mustaches.

"I'll tell John, when I see him again—and take a chance on being able to run faster than he can," he chuckled. "Ripping good joke!"

"Then you know both men?" said Kinzie, glancing at his watch and rising.

"Like a book. They're no more alike than black and white. Our man here is from Cincinnati; isn't that where you met him, Verda? I recollect you didn't like him at first, because he wore a beard. They told me, the last time I was over in Cinci, that he'd gone West somewhere, but they didn't say where. He was the first man I met when I lit down here. Little world, isn't it, Mr. Kinzie?"

David Kinzie was backing away, watch in hand. Business was very pressing, he said, and he must get back to his desk. He was very much obliged to Miss Richlander, and was only sorry that he had troubled her. When her father should return to Brewster he would be glad to meet him, and so on and so on, to and beyond the portieres which finally blotted him out, for the two who were left in the Louis Quinze parlor.

"Is that about what you wanted me to say?" queried Jibbey, when the click of the elevator door latch told them that Mr. Kinzie was descending.

"Tucker, there are times when you are almost lovable," said the beauty softly, with a hand on Jibbey's shoulder.

"I'm glad it's what you wanted, because it's what I was going to say, anyway," returned the ne'er-do-weel soberly, thus showing that he, too, had not yet outlived the influence of the overnight hand-grip.

Since Brewster was a full-fledged city, its banks closed at three o'clock. Ten minutes after the hour, which happened also to be about the same length of time after Starbuck and Smith had reached town, Mr. Crawford Stanton got himself admitted by the janitor at the side door of the Brewster City National. President Kinzie was still at his desk in his private room, and the promoter entered unannounced.

"I thought I'd hang off and give you the limit—all the time there was," he said, dropping into the debtor's chair at the desk-end. And then, with a quarrelsome rasp in his tone: "Are you getting ready to switch again?"

Though his victims often cursed the banker for his shrewd caution and his ruthless profit-takings, no one had ever accused him of timidity in a stand-up encounter.

"You've taken that tone with me before, Stanton, and I don't like it," he returned brusquely. "You may as well keep it in mind that neither you, nor the people you represent, own the Brewster City National, or any part of it, in fee simple."

"We can buy you out any minute we think we need you," retorted Stanton. "But never mind about that. Your man came back from the Topaz last night. You've let the better part of the day go by without saying a word, and I've drawn the only conclusion there is to draw."

Kinzie frowned his impatience. "If I have to do business with your people much longer, Mr. Stanton, I shall certainly suggest that they put a man in charge out here who can control his temper. Here is Mr. Richlander's letter."

Stanton read the letter through hastily, punctuating its final sentence with a brittle oath.

"And you've muddled over this all day, when every hour is worth more to us than your one-horse bank could earn in a year?" he rapped out. "What have you done? Have you telegraphed this sheriff?"

"No; and neither will you when I tell you the facts. You see what Mr. Richlander says. We had nothing to go on unless we could identify our man definitely, so I took the straightforward course and went to Miss Richlander."

Stanton's laugh was a derisive shout. "You need a guardian, Kinzie; you do, for a fact!" he sneered. "Of course, the girl pulled the wool over your eyes; any woman could do that!"

"You are not gaining anything by being abusive, Stanton. This man of Baldwin's is not the one Mr. Richlander is trying to describe in that letter."

Stanton bit the tip from a cigar and struck a light.

"Kinzie," he said, "you think we're going to lose out, and you are trying to throw me off the scent. You had a long talk with Colonel Baldwin this morning—I kept cases on that, too—and you figured that you'd make money by seesawing again. I'm glad to be able to tell you that you are just about twenty-four hours too late."

The round-bodied banker righted his pivot chair with a snap and his lips were puffed out like the lips of a swimmer who sees the saving plank drifting out of reach.

"You are wrong, Stanton; altogether wrong!" he protested. "Baldwin was here because I sent for him to make a final attempt to swing him over to the compromise. You are doing me the greatest possible injustice!"

Stanton rose and made ready to go.

"I think that would be rather hard to do, Kinzie," he flung back. "Nobody loves a trimmer. But in the present case you are not going to lose anything. We'll take your stock at par, as I promised you we would."

It was at this crisis that David Kinzie showed himself as the exponent of the saying that every man has his modicum of saving grace, by smiting upon the arm of his chair and glaring up at the promoter.

"There's another promise of yours that you've got to remember, too, Stanton," he argued hoarsely. "You've got to hold Dexter Baldwin harmless!"

Stanton's smile was a mask of pure malice. "I've made you no definite promise as to that; but you shall have one now. I'll promise to break Baldwin in two and throw him and his ranchmen backers out of the Timanyoni. That's what you get for playing fast and loose with two people at the same time. When you look over your paying teller's statement for the day, you'll see that I have withdrawn our account from your tin-horn money shop. Good-day."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

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Sea street. Phone, Wey. 22
Hunts Market, Weymouth
Washington sq. Telephone, Wey. 158
Bates & Humphrey, Weymouth Centre
Broad st. Telephone, Wey. 296

HAIR DRESSERS.
Must I go to Quincy?

HARDWARE.
A. J. Sidelinger, North Weymouth
24 Sea St. Telephone Wey. 106M
J. H. Murray, East Weymouth
759 Broad st. Telephone, Wey. 272 J
F. S. Hobart, Weymouth
Washington sq. Telephone, Wey. 307 M
F. W. Stewart, Weymouth Landing
Washington sq. Telephone, Wey. 38

HARNESS REPAIRING
Must one go to Quincy?

INSURANCE.
Irving W. Morgan, North Weymouth
28 Standish Road. Tel. 718-M
A. E. Barnes & Co., South Weymouth
Columbian sq. Telephone, Wey. 21645
C. H. Chubbuck, Jr., East Weymouth
Telephone, Wey. 149 W
H. Franklin Perry, Weymouth
104 Front st. Telephone, Wey 513 M
Laura E. Brown, North Weymouth
(Estate of Edward Brown) Tel. Con.
A. S. Jordan & Co. (Est. 1870) Weymouth
Oldest Insurance Agency on South Shore
37 Washington Sq. Phone day or night.

JEWELER
John Neilson, 729 Broad Street
Columbian Square, South Weymouth
T. L. Williams, Quincy
1433 Hancock St.. 'Phone Quincy, 987W

JOB PRINTING
Gazette and Transcript office, Weymouth
52 Commercial st. Telephone, Wey 148

JUNK DEALERS.
M. Lipshez, North Weymouth
66 Norton Street. Tel., Wey. 813M
Nathan Sternburg, East Weymouth
Post office box 65

KODAKS
Does anyone sell Kodaks?

LAWYERS.
None in town probably.

LAUNDRIES.
Old Colony Laundry, Quincy
Tirrells Court, Phone Quincy 407
Monarch Wet Wash, East Weymouth
Telephone, Weymouth 530

LAWN MOWERS SHARPENED
Lennon, East Braintree
300 Quincy avenue
Turner, East Weymouth
54 Raymond Street

LENDING LIBRARY
Is there one in this town?

LIGHT AND POWER.
Weymouth Light and Power Co.
Jackson sq. Telephone, Wey. 62 W

MUSIC TEACHERS.
None in town probably.

MOVING PICTURES.
Bates Opera House, Weymouth
Tuesdays and Saturdays

NEWSPAPERS.
Weymouth Gazette and Transcript
Washington sq. Phone, Wey. 148

NURSES.
Did you say, none in town?

PAINTING AND PAPER HANGING
L. W. Callahan, South Weymouth
shop 5 Pond st. Phone 804-M

PERIODICALS
C. H. Smith, Weymouth
Washington sq. Telephone, Wey. 430

PHOTOGRAPHERS
Sue Rice Studio, Quincy
1522 Hancock st. Phone Quincy 569-W

PIANO TUNER.
Herbert A. Hayden, Quincy
Telephone, Quincy, 1827 W

PLUMBERS.
Joseph Crehan, Weymouth
11 Foye avenue, Phone 767 M
W. J. Powers, Weymouth
Washington st. Phone, Wey. 176 J
W. H. Farrar & Co., East Weymouth
Peakes Building, Jackson Square

POLISHES
J. P. Fisher, 81 Washington street
Slick-O and Hav-a New

PRINTING
Gazette and Transcript office, Weymouth
52 Commercial st. Telephone, Wey. 148

REAL ESTATE.
Thomas J. White, East Weymouth
Central Square
Russell B. Worster, Weymouth,
Washington sq. Phone, Wey. 79 W

RESTAURANTS
J. P. Fisher, Weymouth
Washington Sq., 81 Washington street

SAVINGS BANKS.
Weymouth Savings Bank
Telephone, Weymouth 130
East Weymouth Savings Bank
Telephone, Weymouth 46
South Weymouth Savings Bank
Telephone, Weymouth 108

SHOE REPAIRING.
All too busy to advertise.

STORAGE.
Charles W. Joy, East Weymouth
59 Middle st. near Broad

TAILORS
W. S. Stellar, So. Weymouth. Ladies & Gentlemen's Custom Work. 24 Pleasant street

TEAMING
Does anybody want my teaming

TRUST COMPANIES
Weymouth Trust Co., So. Weymouth.
Columbian Sq. 'Phone, Wey. 180
Quincy Trust Company, Quincy
Telephone, Quincy 2035
Randolph Trust Co, Randolph
Telephone, Randolph 250
Hingham Trust Co., Hingham
Telephone, Hingham 24
Granite Trust Co., Quincy
Telephone, Quincy 2500

UNDERTAKERS
Calvin G. Shepherd, South Weymouth
134 Pleasant Street. Telephone
W. J. Dunbar & Son, East Weymouth
802 Broad Street. Phone Wey. 93
D. H. Clancy, Weymouth
4 Richmond street. Tel. Wey. 814-W

WINDOW SHADES AND SCREENS
Crown Window Shade Co.
A. C. Robinson, Agent, East Weymouth
47 Canterbury street. Phone, Wey. 166-M

Weymouth and East Braintree

—Edward Paul Noonan, chauffeur for Judge James H. Flint, was operated on yesterday by Dr. G. W. Whittemore of Boston for appendicitis, and is reported as comfortable. Mr. Noonan, who was on a trip with Judge and Mrs. Flint through Maine, was taken ill at Bath, Maine, Wednesday, and at once returned home.

—Dr. and Mrs. Norbert Vincent Mullin, who were called to Sandwich, N. H., a week ago by the serious illness of Mrs. Mullin's father, Col. Adams, returned home today. Col. Adams' condition is now much improved.

—Thomas Spillane, Jr., who has just recovered from a broken wrist, fell a few days ago and broke his wrist again.

—Frank H. Richards of Walnut avenue is able to be about again, after being confined to his home, the result of injuries received from a fall from a ladder two weeks ago, while at work on a building in Cohasset.

—Miss Katie Costa, chief operator at the Bridgewater telephone exchange, is visiting her cousins, the Misses Elizabeth and Mary Backrie.

—Leo Cote, who has been appointed a sergeant in the U. S. Army, left for Fort Logan, Texas, on Monday.

—Miss Dorothy Hindan of Melrose has been visiting Miss Helen Sweetland.

—Miss Olive Hatch of Springfield, a former resident, has been in town calling on old friends.

—Lawrence, seven-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Dennis McCarthy of Washington street, is ill with diphtheria, and Dorothy, eight-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward F. Rowell of King avenue, is ill with the same disease.

—Miss Barbara Pray is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Wendall Capen at Stoughton.

—Mrs. Stella Whitten and Miss Hazel Sampson of Brockton are visiting their uncle, Albert T. Attwood of Baker avenue.

—Mrs. Catherine Britton, 71, died Sunday at her home on Baker avenue following a long illness. She leaves two daughters, Mrs. Alice Dale of Orlando, Florida, and Miss Bessie Britton of this place. The funeral took place Wednesday afternoon and was conducted by Rev. William Hyde, rector of Trinity church. Interment was at Village cemetery.

—Rev. Thomas Hyde of Brooklyn, N. Y., who is here on a visit, occupied the pulpit at Trinity Episcopal church Sunday morning.

—Miss Louise Farrar has been spending her vacation at Nantasket.

—John De Neil is home from New York on a visit to his mother, Mrs. Ellen De Neil of Broad street.

—Miss Sarah C. Bennett, who has been seriously ill at her home on Brookside road, is now on the road to recovery.

—W. J. Powers, the plumber, has purchased an auto truck.

—Mr. and Mrs. Arthur B. Bryant are spending their vacation in Maine.

—Mr. and Mrs. Harris Morgan of Southboro were week-end guests of Supt. Eldridge and family.

—Everybody goes to the Weymouth Fair—today, tomorrow and Labor Day. Big attractions. Premium winners in Gazette next week.

—Big shows at Bates Opera House, Saturday and Monday evenings.

UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT.

Odd Fellows' Hall at East Weymouth, will open under the management of the Orpheum Circuit next Wednesday, showing Paramount Pictures.

The September schedule follows:—

Wed., Sept. 5, Mary Pickford in "Hulda from Holland."

Sat., Sept. 8, Geraldine Farrar in "Temptation."

Wed., Sept. 12, Dustin Farnum in "Davy Crockett."

Sat., Sept. 15, Wallace Reid in "The Selfish Woman."

Wed., Sept. 19, Fannie Ward in "The Cheat."

Sat., Sept. 22, Marguerite Clark in "Still Waters."

Wed., Sept. 26, Mae Murray in "The Dream Girl."

Sat., Sept. 29, Geo. Beban in "Pasquale."

This theatre will be open every Wednesday and Saturday. Matinee every Saturday at 2.30.

The greatest stars in the world appear exclusively in Paramount Pictures.

Pearl White in her latest serial, "The Fatal Ring," starts Saturday, Sept. 15.

Roscoe "Fatty" Arbuckle, who is acknowledged to be "worth his weight in laughs," will be shown in "The Butcher Boy" next Wednesday.

Mary Pickford, "America's Sweetheart," will be shown in "Hulda from Holland" on the opening night.

East Weymouth and Weymouth Center

—Mrs. Leroy Libby and son Ernest of Gray, Maine, have been spending the past two weeks with Mrs. Howard Thompson.

—Miss Esther Thompson of High street is visiting her grandmother in Hingham this week.

—Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Litchfield took an auto trip to Lynn to spend the week end with Mrs. Litchfield's sister.

—Miss Alice Coolidge is spending the week with Marion Payne of Holbrook.

—A letter has been received by Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Kennedy of Station street telling that their son Edward J. Kennedy, who sailed with the fourteenth engineers corps, had arrived in France.

—The Franklin school on Broad street is receiving a coat of paint. This is a much needed improvement and will be appreciated by all.

—Sumner Chandler is visiting relatives in Vermont.

—Everybody goes to the Weymouth Fair—today, tomorrow and Labor Day. Big attractions. Premium winners in Gazette next week.

—Big shows at Bates Opera House, Saturday and Monday evenings.

ARBUCKLE AT ODD FELLOWS HALL.

Roscoe "Fatty" Arbuckle, the latest star under the Paramount banner, who will be seen at Odd Fellows' Hall on Wednesday, Sept. 5, in "The Butcher Boy," has grown so fat that when he travels by rail he is compelled to have a special private car.

Being worth his weight in laughs, is in fact, one of the most serious handicaps under which the unfortunate Mr. Arbuckle waddles, if one may believe his representations. His excess adipose tissue prevents the redoubtable comedian from ever traveling in the common variety of sleeping car and in this day of frightfully high prices he finds himself reduced to the extremity



of hiring a private car when traveling to or from hither to you.

Mr. Arbuckle, it seems, has had so many unfortunate experiences in his endeavor to inhabit the ordinary sleeping car that he lost great weight through worry, and was in a fair way to have to change his standing from the funniest fat man to the human skeleton.

"Fatty" is traveling in a private "caboose" as he calls it, because he has found that this being worth one's weight in laughs is a darn nuisance and a frightfully expensive proposition. Arbuckle is so fat that he cannot insert himself into the common variety of sleeper without being let through the window like a piano. The last time he tried to struggle through the narrow opening at the end of a sleeping car, they had to pry off the roof and haul him up to freedom after forcing the steel sides of the compartment apart with a powerful jackscrew, according to the comedian's own story. After this bitter experience, "Fatty" vowed that he would never again tempt fate by entering a sleeper.

OPEN AIR MARKET PLACE.

The Selectmen at their meeting this week authorized the location of an open air public market place in Jackson Square at East Weymouth, the vote being as follows:

"Voted,—That in addition to the market places designated last year, market place facilities be provided as follows: The street along the southerly side of the green at Jackson Square; and for the purposes of erecting market booths, the Broad street side of said green, for such width as may be found necessary."

The Board also defined the market places designated last year. That in Bicknell Square at North Weymouth to be on Sea street on the northerly side of Bridge street. That at Washington Square to be alongside the Library building on Commercial street. That at South Weymouth to be on Curtis avenue abutting the Engine house.

The bond of Tax Collector W. M. Tirrell for 1917, in the sum of $25,000, was aprpoved.

Bartholomew J. Connell and Fred A. Thayer were drawn as jurors for the Norfolk Superior court.

Upon report of the Chief of Police it was voted that an officer be located in Columbian Square until the fountain is removed. Voted also to request Water Commissioners to remove the fountain.

One State peddler's license was granted.

Voted to meet next week on Tuesday.

An invitation of the Plymouth Historcal Society was accepted to attend the anniversary at Scituate on Saturday.

Complaint having been received, it was voted that the secretary call the attention of the State police to the unsafe condition of the Sherman box mill on Randolph street at South Weymouth, and the Merchants' building at Jackson Square, East Weymouth, and request action.

Notice of street railway hearing at the State House, Sept. 5 and 6, was received.

Voted, that the secretary communicate with Louis A. Cook relative to the drainage of Union street, to see upon what terms he will sell an easement for a drain between the lots of F. W. Loud and Oswald Ralph.

Weymouth Heights

—Mrs. Mercy Hunt and Miss Minnie Hunt visited relatives in Stoneham on Sunday.

—Mrs. Charles Studly and Mrs. Herman Bates and daughter Charlotte have returned from a two months' sojourn at Sandwich, N. H.

—Mrs. James L. Wildes is visiting relatives in Portsmouth, N. H.

—Miss Abbie Bates spent Sunday with her sister, Miss Edith Bates.

—Mrs. Charles Macker is entertaining Miss Ruth Homles and Beatrice Barrows of Quincy.

—Alvah Thompson of Boston, after being confined in the hospital for a number of weeks, is staying at his summer home at the Heights.

—Edward Landry is slowly recovering from a severe illness.

—Miss Bertha C. Nash has resumed her duties with the firm of Cooper and Brush.

—Miss Florence B. Nash is spending the second week of her vacation at Sagamore, where she is attending the convention of the C. E. Institute.

—The Y. P. S. C. E. of Weymouth Heights have sent a delegate to attend the annual C. E. convention held at Sagamore this week, the delegate being Miss Marion Lunt.

—Everybody goes to the Weymouth Fair—today, tomorrow and Labor Day. Big attractions. Premium winners in Gazette next week.

COUNTRY FAIR.

The annual "Country Fair" or Field Day by the parish of Trinity church, Weymouth, was largely attended and was a great success. It was held on the grounds of Crag Cliff, the residence of the rector, Rev. William Hyde, Saturday afternoon and evening.

An excellent entertainment was furnished by a female quartette, composed of Mrs. R. K. Daniels, contralto, Mrs. Eva Ellis, alto, Mrs. Alice Northfish, soprano, Miss Agnes Hyde, mezza soprano. There was also readings by Miss Agnes Hyde and James Read, a Scottish piper in full Highland costume, gave music from the bag pipes.

In the afternoon there was a baseball match between the Mt. Pleasant Juniors of Weymouth and the Mascots of Weymouth Heights, which was won by the Mt. Pleasant Juniors; score, 16 to 5.

The committees were as follows:—

Outdoor cafe—Mrs. Chas. Billing, Mrs. Lou Leiley, Mrs. Alice Northrop, Mrs. Ida Pray, Mrs. Alice Lewall, Mrs. Tyler, Miss Irene Leiley.

Candy Table—Miss Nelly Cain, Miss Clare Hemmingway, Miss Margaret Hansay.

Cake and Variety Table—Mrs. Joseph Forsyth, Mrs. Thomas Paine, Mrs. Heasy Woods, Mrs. Thomas Wallen.

Japanese rolling balls—Miss Agnes Hyde, Mrs. R. K. Daniels, Mrs. Adams.

Ice cream and tonics—Joseph Forsyth, William Adams.

Ring the canes—Mrs. David Moffet, Joseph Wallen.

Gift Tree—Miss Nelly Chase.

Races and Sports—Roger Wiley.

Archery booth—Miss Barbara Wiley.

Dancing board—Douglas Cain.

Tickets and gate—Albert Cain.

In spite of the threatening weather the fair was a success and the large number who attended had a pleasant day and most enjoyable time. The grounds were beautifully illuminated by many colored electric lights.

North Weymouth

—Thursday morning as Frank Geaves was coming out of his yard he stepped in front of an electric car. He was taken to the Quincy hospital in an unconscious condition.

—C. C. Howland is having a three weeks' vacation.

—Mrs. Walter Jenkins has let her home on North street to Mr. and Mrs. Arbuckle and Mr. and Mrs. Starr of Dorchester.

—Mrs. Mabel L. Gooding, formerly of this place, was elected last week in Boston, National Inspector of State Department work.

—Mr. and Mrs. Harry Brown of Natick were guests of Mr. and Mrs. George Brown of Saunders street over the week-end.

—Harry Bailey has returned to his duties at the local post office after a two weeks' vacation, and Postmaster Tobin is having a vacation this week.

—Mrs. Lester Culley met with an accident on Sunday, falling on to the stove and burning her arm severely and receiving other injuries.

—Mrs. Fred Culley and Miss Mary Pead of Lowell have been the recent guests of Mrs. J. T. Ferris.

—Harry Tutty and family moved this week into their new home on Sea street.

—Mr. and Mrs. Earle Williams were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. William Wilde at Mattapoisett last Sunday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Gardner Alden were the week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Alden at their camp at Middleboro.

—Mrs. Mary Franklin of Fall River is the guest of Mrs. E. F. Beals.

—Miss Mary Ford is camping at Governor's Island.

—Fred Smith is to play baseball on Labor Day with the old Marika Club that he used to play with, at the Merrymount Park, Quincy, in aid of the Red Cross. His friends hope he will make another home run.

—Mrs. Ellen Smith passed away Saturday, Aug. 25, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. C. C. Howland, on Bridge street. Mrs. Smith was born Dec. 6, 1847, at St. John, N. B., but the greater part of her life was spent in Boston. About two years ago her health commenced to fail and she came to make her home with her daughter. Mrs. Smith left two sons, Frank A. Smith of Allston, George P. Smith of Roxbury, and two daughters, Mrs. Howland and Miss Mabel Smith of North Weymouth, and four grandchildren. Funeral services were held at her late home Monday at 2 P. M. Rev. Fred Line of South Weymouth officiated, and Mrs. William Hodges sang. Burial was at the North Weymouth cemetery.

—Everybody goes to the Weymouth Fair—today, tomorrow and Labor Day. Big attractions. Premium winners in Gazette next week.

—Rev. W. A. Marzolm of Clear Lake, Ohio, will be the preacher at the Pilgrim church Sunday.

—Frank Rand has enlisted in the Marine Corps and is a member of the band, he is stationed at Hingham for awhile.

—Mr. Sparrow and family have moved to Mr. Evans' house at the foot of Saunders street.

—William Jones and Lawrence Jones of Campello were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Williams on Sunday.

—George McLeod of Malden was the week-end guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. McLeod.

—Big shows at Bates Opera House, Saturday and Monday evenings.

SASAP

—The North Weymouth Branch of Special Aid will hold its regular fortnightly all-day meeting next Wednesday. A large meeting is desired as there is plenty of work for everyone.

—The North Weymouth Branch Special Aid held a largely attended whist party at the North Weymouth Yacht Club yesterday afternoon.

EAST WEYMOUTH BRANCH.

Next Tuesday the regular sewing meetings of the East Weymouth Branch will be resumed. The women have had a much needed two weeks' rest, and are already to renew the work with added zeal. Everyone come and join in this work that has become more necessary each week.

At the executive board meeting held at the home of Miss Katherine Fraser last Tuesday, reports were made from each committee and these reports showed the wonderful amount of work that has been accomplished by each branch.

Mrs. Frederick Alden reported that from the last lot of yarn she received, thirty sweaters are being knit, several already returned; 41 pairs of wristers, 34 pairs of stockings, and 22 helmets.

Bates Opera House
WEYMOUTH L. F. BATES, Manager
Saturday Evening, Sept. 1
RUTH ROLAND
IN THE
"Neglected Wife"
Ninth Episode in Pathe Serial.
FIVE REEL FEATURE
ETHEL CLAYTON
— IN —
"Man's Woman"
Monday Night---Labor Day
BIG HOLIDAY SHOW
10c and 15c -:- Show Time 8

Agency for Oldsmobile
8 and 6 Cylinders.
Stewart Trucks
¾, 1 ton, 1½ and 2 ton.
The New B. & B. Garage
Washington Square, Weymouth
NOW OPEN FOR BUSINESS
General Repairing and Storage
Gasolene Oils Accessories

Mrs. Albert Humphrey, who presents the knitted goods to the boys, reported that she has just given out outfits to 36 of our own boys.

It was voted at the meeting to ask Mrs. Cornelius Lynch and Mrs. George Hoyt to take charge of the sewing meetings for the coming year, and both agreed very graciously to act as directors of the sewing.

Town Briefs

—The public schools of Quincy will open next Tuesday.

—The Brockton tax rate is $23, an increase of 20 cents.

—Mrs. Florence B. Cook of Weymouth has filed a suit for divorce in the Norfolk Superior court, suing Frank M. Cook for desertion. They were married in 1910, the maiden name of Mrs. Cook being Lawler.

—A big sized protest which bordered on a riot when it was reported at the South Framingham camp last week that the Fifth and Ninth regiments would be consolidated. Most of the K company boys are now enrolled in the new 101st United States Infantry.

Lovell's Corner



—Mrs. John White is entertaining her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Heaks of Toronto, Canada.

—Miss Nellie Holbrook has been the guest of friends at Manchester, New Hampshire, the past week.

—Mrs. George Moore is entertaining her niece, Miss Doris Edgar of Somerville.

—Miss Marion Purchase of Wollaston is visiting her grandmother, Mrs. Sarah Maynard.

—Miss Abbie Maynard is enjoying a two weeks' vacation.

—Tuesday evening the Ever Progressive class of the Porter Sunday School met at the home of Mrs. Edward Hughes. After a short business meeting a social hour was enjoyed.

—Miss Cora Forsyth of Whitman has been the guest of relatives the past week.

—Everybody goes to the Weymouth Fair—today, tomorrow and Labor Day. Big attractions. Premium winners in Gazette next week.

First of Draft Men.

(Continued from page 1)

The quota of this district is 234 and one per cent is only two plus. Five per cent will be 12.

Under orders received Wednesday from the provost-marshal-general in Washington only 1 per cent. of the state quota will move to camp on the first day of assembling, Sept. 5, and to make up this little company each of the exemption districts will contribute its share.

In the next two days a similar number will go, and on Sept. 8 twice as many as on the other days, so that by a week from Sunday the required 5 per cent. will be ready for whatever form of breaking-in the camp commander may decree.

The military authorities will take little interest in the new recruits until they reach the camp, for the government has decided that the members of the local exemption boards must act as the mustering officers and see to it that the forwarding of contingents is completed in an effective and orderly manner.

Pink cards will permit draft soldiers to remain at their own homes until time for them to report for entrainment. Local boards will issue them to their own quotas, and draft soldiers who fail to procure them will be obliged to report for muster in advance of their fellows.

The mobilization of the army will be in accordance with instructions issued at Washington. Meal and transportation tickets will be issued to each eligible registrant and he will be tagged through to his camp destination and from that time on will be marked as one of the government's numbered machines.

—The last day of August.

CLUB and SOCIAL

Ellwood Pray, son of Mr. and Mrs. William E. Pray, and Miss Alice Cochran, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Cochran, were married Wednesday evening at the parsonage of the second Universalist church by the pastor, Rev. Frederick Line. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Stuart Cochran, and the groom's brother, Roger Pray, was best man. The bride wore a costume of blue silk with white picture hat and carried a bouquet of bride's roses. The bridesmaid's dress was of gray messaline with hat to match, and she carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley. A wedding supper followed the ceremony at the home of the bride. Mr. and Mrs. Pray left on an evening train on their wedding trip and on their return will reside at 104 Front street, Weymouth. Both the young people are well known in social circles and the groom is superintendent at the factory of Pray and Kelley.

of diamonds and pearls, and to the best man a stick pin. The bride's gift to the bridesmaid was a gold brooch. After the reception Mr. and Mrs. Niles left on their honeymoon trip and on their return will reside at 181 Washington street, Weymouth, where they will be at home after December first.

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—Mrs. Abbie M. West of Wollaston, formerly of Weymouth, has gone to California for an extended sojourn.

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—Mr. and Mrs. Miles P. Keene and son Irving of Green street, North Weymouth, and Willie F. Keene of Norwell, leave this week for an auto trip through New Hampshire and Maine. On their way, they will visit Mrs. Keene's old home in Hope, Me.

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—Mrs. Augustus Richards and daughter Vivian took an auto trip with Mr. and Mrs. De Angelis to Leominster to spend the week end.

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—Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Salisbury and Miss Emily Randall left Wednesday for the White Mountains.

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—Dr. and Mrs. J. Herbert Libby arrived Sunday night from their vacation which they spent in Vermont.

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—John A. McFaun has returned from a two weeks' vacation spent at Nantucket and New York and has taken up his duties as clerk in the East Weymouth Savings Bank.

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—At the Wessagussett Yacht Club Saturday evening the annual Masquerade was held, attended by about 200 people. There were several prizes. Some of them were as follows: Mr. Whiting, representing Blonde Beauty; Miss Irene Eppler, a Hawaiian Beauty, and Miss Makeley in a ballet costume. All were interesting to the onlookers, but the most attractive and amusing feature was that taken by four men. Mr. Emery and Mr. Wescott represented an elephant, Mr. Eppler was the keeper of the elephant, and Mr. Sanford traveled with them as clown. General dancing followed the unmasking. Music was furnished by an orchestra. Tonics and ice cream were sold. It was a very successful affair.

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—The Reverend J. Homer Slutz and family have arrived home from their vacation. Mr. Slutz will preach Sunday after an absence of four weeks.

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—Mrs. Edward White and son Lester of Brooklyn, N. Y., are here on a visit to Mr. and Mrs. Charles White of Vine street. Lester is a student at Mt. Herman Theological Seminary.

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—Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Forbes Kneeland of Braintree announce the engagement of their eldest daughter, Marjorie Frances, to Mellen Howard Pingree. Miss Kneeland attended Miss Capen's school at Northampton. Mr. Pingree was graduated from Brown University in the class of 1912.

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—Mr. and Mrs. Marshall R. Abbott have been entertaining Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Sterling and daughter Rona of Baltimore, Maryland.

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—Mrs. Benjamin Heffernan has been entertaining Miss Kathryn McGovern of East Boston.

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—Dr. and Mrs. V. M. Tirrell are entertaining Mrs. Tirrell's father, Col. Solomon W. Russell of Salem, N. Y. Col. Russell, who is commander-in-chief of the New York state G. A. R., has been attending the G. A. R. convention in Boston.

The marriage of Mr. Thornton Field Niles, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Perry Niles, and Miss Gladys Alberta Wilbur of Wollaston, took place Sunday evening at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. William Ellis, Beach street, Wollaston. The parlors where the ceremony took place were handsomely decorated with summer and fall flowers and potted plants. The ceremony was performed in the presence of the friends of the couple by Rev. George W. Bailey, pastor of the Methodist church, Wollaston. The double ring service was used. The bridesmaid was Miss Ruth Jones of Brant Rock, and Russell Smith of Roxbury was best man. The bride was attired in a dress of white crepe de chine with veil caught up with wreath of orange blossoms, and carried a bouquet of bride's roses. The bridesmaid wore canary silk and carried a bouquet of white asters. Mrs. C. L. Kenyon played the wedding march. A reception followed the ceremony, guests being present from Roxbury, Weymouth, Rockland, Milton, Brant Rock and other places. The couple were the recipients of many handsome and costly gifts, including checks, silverware, cut glass, etc., including a silver tea service and dozen silver teaspoons from the office clerks at the Fore River ship yard, where the groom is employed. The groom's gift to the bride was a chain with pendant

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—The season of the Rockland Women's Club will open Oct. 5 with a dramatic reading, to be followed Oct. 19 with "Current Events," Nov. 2 with a musicale, and Nov. 16 with a travel talk.

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—C. Lincoln Abbott and family of Summer street have returned from two enjoyable weeks at Belgrade Lakes, Maine.

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—The North Weymouth Yacht Club entertained friends last Saturday evening at their third annual concert and dance, James F. Walsh being chairman of the committee. The concert program from 8 to 10 o'clock included an overture by Richards' orchestra, a reading by Mrs. Louise Davenport on "Saluting the Flag," songs by Maurice Ericson and Miss May Walsh accompanied by Miss Long, banjo solo by Frederick Fernald accompanied by Miss Cain, reading by Miss Ethel Cain, song by Miss Madeline Dooley, cornet solo by Miss Theo Keith and fancy dancing by Miss Doris Colburn. Dancing followed until midnight.

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—The committees of the Rockland Women's Club for the coming season include: Literary and Library Extension, Arts and Crafts, Legislative, Home Economics, Industrial and Social Conditions, Reception, Hospitality and Scholarship Fund.

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—Mrs. Florence Mayo and Esther and Ruth Mayo have been spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Barker at their camp at Lake Snipituctic.

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—Rev. Fr. James Bradley, who has been spending this month with his sisters, the Misses Bradley of Commercial street, left for Ennettsburg, Md., Tuesday, where he is president of St. Mary's College.

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—Miss Katherine Foster, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William L. Foster of Middle street, Hingham Center, was married at 3.45 o'clock Monday at the First Unitarian Church, Hingham, to Lieut. James F. Newton, son of Mrs. Ella N. Weller of Fulton, N. Y. The ceremony was performed by Rev. H. Houghton Schumacher, pastor of the church. The double ring service was used. The 10th Company, M. S. G. of Hingham attended in full uniform.

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—Miss Mary Murphy has concluded her vacation and left Tuesday for Washington, D. C., where she is a clerk in the Navy department.

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—Mr. and Mrs. Louis F. Bates are home from an auto trip to Vermont.

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—Miss Diantha Killman is home from an extended visit with friends in Groton, Conn.

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—William Burr and family have returned to their home in Jacksonville, Fla., after a several weeks' visit in town.

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—Mr. and Mrs. Chambers of Cincinnati, Ohio, were the guests of Dr. and Mrs. Rufus O. Clark last week. Mr. Chambers is a member of the executive council at Washington.

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—Mrs. C. F. Davis, Jr., of Somerville, and Miss Mildred Churchill of East Bridgewater have been the guests of Mrs. Harold Allan this week.

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—Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Pray start in the wee small hours Saturday morning in their auto to spend a week at Auburn, Maine. On their return home Helen will accompany them, having had a most delightful vacation.

—Mrs. George Gross and daughter Lillian of Summit street are enjoying a two weeks' vacation at Lake Winnisquam, N. H.

◆◆◆

—Miss Kathryn L. Eldridge is spending a two weeks' vacation at Winchendon and Lake Sunshine, N. H. In one of her letters to a Weymouth friend she reports having a most enjoyable time, being entertained at Toy Town Tavern. She will return by auto with Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Wheeler Labor Day.

◆◆◆

—A Dutch dinner was served "Automat style" by the North Weymouth Yacht Club on Wednesday evening at the club house from 6 to 8, followed by dancing. It was an enjoyable affair, but some of the members got drenched in returning home.

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—The North Weymouth Yacht Club will have a motor handicap race on Labor Day. The annual meeting and election of officers will take place this evening.

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—Club secretaries and chairmen of various committees of Women's Clubs are requested to contribute to this department every week. Please send programs for the coming season.

—Mr. and Mrs. D. Armstrong, who have been the recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. M. R. Abbott, have returned to their home at Rahway, N. J.

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—Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Gallant of Bath, Maine, are visiting his sister, Mrs. E. C. Farrar, of Shaw street.

◆◆◆

—Mr. and Mrs. Quimby T. Lapham of Cohasset, announce the engagement of their daughter, Sarah Clare, to Lieutenant Charles Clifford Gammons, also of Cohasset. Miss Lapham is a graduate of Sargent School, class of 1913, and Lieutenant Gammons was graduated at Dartmouth in 1916.

◆◆◆

—A delightful whist party was held Tuesday evening at the Fore River clubhouse. The fall and winter season is now beginning and next Tuesday night a series of five parties will begin. The weekly whist parties conducted by the club are very enjoyable affairs and it is planned to make them still more elaborate the coming season.

Fort Point A-N-D Rose Cliff

—The story in last week's Gazette, stating that owing to the delinquency of some of the members of the Fort Point A. A. paying their dues, the secretary, A. L. Barr, had paid the deficit himself, trusting to the future for reimbursement, had the desired effect. The meeting last Friday evening had a big attendance, and matters were discussed in detail. Some members advanced suggestions through the influence of the Women's Volunteer Auxiliary branch of the association, but all was well when Messrs. Thayer and Tirrell disposed of the proposition to try and raise the money by assessment, by saying that the term assessment should not apply, but voluntary contributions was the thing. These gentlemen showed their earnestness by each laying a five dollar bill on the secretary's table, and was quickly followed by nine other gentlemen, including one of the officers, Mr. Barr. Those who contributed were Messrs. Thayer, Tirrell, Barr, Gladwin, Baker, White and Tracy. This practically meets the deficit. Mr. Thayer asked that the by-laws of the association be read, which was done, and it was learned that Mr. Thayer's action was to learn whether the association had any legal authority to deal with any matters not mentioned in the charter. It was found that the powers of the association were limited, and that it could not enter into any matters of improvement of Fort Point.

—There has been considerable talk since the meeting, some necessary, and much unwarranted, but the live element among the owners are agreed that what is really needed is an Improvement Association, having at its head an active, pushing and live wire man, with a force of assistant officers who were men of deeds, not secret oratory. Perhaps something will come of this proposition, for it is much needed. General dissatisfaction exists with the Fort Point A. A., and it was intended to elect nearly a whole set of new officers this season but the required nerve was lacking at the opportune time.

—The Stadium Smelting Club had its first excursion last week, and Dan White carried off the money prize and honors for the largest catch. The other member of the club is Fred Couch, who holds a record for smelt fishing, but not at Fort Point. The club's first catch of the season was donated as a meal for Bill Thayer's kitten, who reports that the "smelt," while excellent in quality, was deficient in quantity. MORE luck next time, fellows.

—The wife of one of the officers of the Fort Point A. A. believes that she should be appointed censor of the Fort Point news in the Gazette and that being the editor's "perquisite," the lady says that she will no longer buy the paper. When it is noted that while the lady gratifies her pique, she has no reluctance to borrowing the Gazette from her neighbors to read, which is accepted as a compliment and endorsement of the Gazette's worth.

—If some of those finance raising committees hereabouts could boast of members similar to Mrs. Thomas Tracy, there never would be any deficit. This lady, with a colleague, set out to raise some "dough" to help the Fort Point A. A., by means of the sale of tickets for a whist party. In person the lady called at all the houses, and with a smile, a talk, a diplomacy, persistency and graciousness, accomplished wonders. Here is a case of work and result producing, that has been much needed by some of the officers of the association, who mean well, according to their private talks, but that is as far as they go. Mrs. Tracy is entitled to the praise and thanks of all Fort Pointers as well as those at Rose Cliff.

—The Fort Point Y. M. C. A. branch is having much success with its debating meetings. Last week the young men had lengthy and detailed debates over manners and what should be expected from men of nice breeding. This week's subject will be a big debate and discussion of the Fifth Commandment.

—It is pleasing to announce that Dick Higgins, of the Worcester Academy is now a guest at the cottage of Mrs. Ethel Burton.

—The past week there were no accidents or derailments on the Fort Point branch of the Bay State Railway.

—Through the influence of Mayor Gladwin's "Prince of Gladness," his consort, Queenie Lonsdale, has not only acquired a fondness from home and a specialist in her cuisine selections, but has also placed herself non persona grata at the society end of the Point. Queenie loses nothing by this, but the appetite she has realized for tasty and costly food, is a misfortune for the neighbors as well as her owner. Prince of Gladness runs to chicken, lamb chops, roasts of beef and the heavier and choice eats, as many of the residents attest, but in deference to her Consort, Queenie's best ambitions are for beef pies. If Mrs. Wiley is in need of testimonials covering her efficiency for building beef pies, the coveted certificate awaits her. It may be a source of solace for Mrs. Wiley to know that the beef pie disappearance was not followed by indigestion, and that it encouraged a home consumption of beef. On Tuesday, Queenie did a disappearing act with four pounds of beef just brought from Quincy to the Canary Cottage and instead of an intended beef stew, the birds in the cage had resort to a crab salad for dinner, at the cost of much trouble to "Ma" Benton. As it stands, Queenie has been sent into coventry, is forbidden the inner precincts of Canary Cottage, and all that is needed to even things, is for a teto a tete gab fest or consolation meeting between Ma Benton and Mrs. Wiley.

—The Gazette has certainly stimulated both sexes hereabouts, in the desire to secure funds to help the deficit in the Fort Point Athletic Association treasury. Now the women are busy and rival committees are at work with schemes to raise "dough." In addition to the meeting held by the president's wife on Wednesday evening, a rival meetng was held at another place, where whist was the attraction. It has been requested the Gazette will not say anything which would show any connection between the two rival affairs, which request is granted.

—Arthur L. Barr, secretary of the Fort Point A. A., graciously says that owing to the stimulus due to the Gazette, the Association shows more prosperity and life than during any other year of its existence.

—A tennis tournament will be added to the regular program of athletic events scheduled for Labor Day celebration at Fort Point. All local players are eligible for either the singles or doubles, and are requested to send in their entry to the Fort Point A. A. as early as possible, as only the finals will be played on Labor Day. The above is all of the program that has been sent to your correspondent, up to Thursday evening.

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Men's Clothing and Furnishings

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Florabel Cookies

Frosted Fingers Graham Wafers

Grandmothers Cookies

Baronet Biscuit Ideal Fingers

Donora Tokens

Peanut Sandwiches Fig Newton

Animals, Etc., Etc.

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8, 3m



1—Members of the Naval Reserve at an Atlantic port making nets to catch raiding submarines. 2—New Photograph of Dr. George Michaelis, the German imperial chancellor. 3—The church of Douchy, France, once a beautiful structure, now a heap of ruins.

MAKING A CAMOUFLAGE SCREEN IN FRANCE



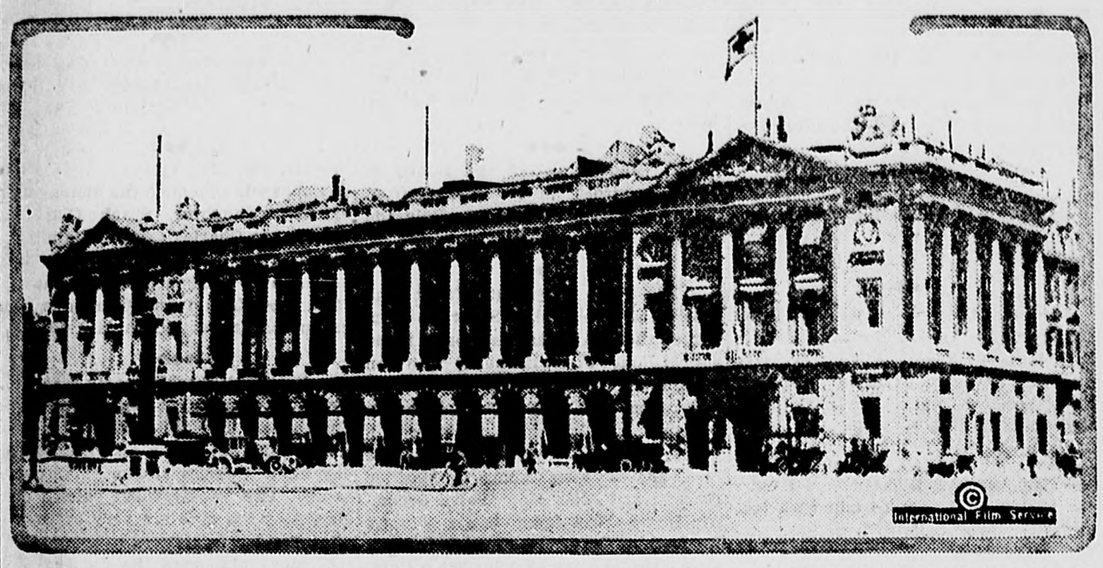
French soldiers of the "camouflage" division weaving a screen of leaves and twigs. These screens are skillfully hung over important military roads concealing from the airman's eyes the passing troops and motors.

BRITISH HOWITZERS USED IN FLANDERS DRIVE



These gigantic howitzers, shown in action, are some of the guns with which the British are hammering the Germans in Flanders.

AMERICAN RED CROSS HEADQUARTERS IN PARIS



The new headquarters of the American Red Cross in Paris are in this fine building in the Place de la Concorde.

HEROINES OF THE LEGION OF DEATH



Three of the heroic members of the "Legion of Death," the organization of Russian women which is fighting the Teutons with as much bravery and endurance as any body of men could exhibit. Each member carries a dose of cyanide of potassium to use in the event of capture.

HUSKY MAN FOR THE NAVY



Joe Cox, a heavyweight pugilist, has enlisted in the Naval Reserve and gains many recruits by exhibitions of his feats of strength. Lately he has been helping get cooks for the service.

Coffin as a Mascot.

Mme. Bertha, who was deported from her sumptuous mansion in the West end of London as an "undesirable alien" a couple of years ago, had an upper room, which her servants irreverently called her "vault," hung with somber black curtains, and in the center, mounted on trestles, the most elaborate specimen of the undertaker's art that could be imagined.

It was of polished rosewood, finely worked with silver mountings, very massive. On the name plate was delicately engraved "Bertha Trost." The favorite entertainment of this notorious beauty specialist, and "reincarnation of Marie Antoinette," was a reception to "view my mascot," as she termed this coffin, and she would explain to her startled guests that she kept it near at hand to reconcile her to the idea of death!

Stock Steak.

The diner had finished his first course and lay back, frowning at the unvanquished steak before him. Twice in one minute the new waiter made an attempt to clear away and received a sullen dismissal each time.

"Beg pardon, sir," he said at last. "There's a big demand for steak today. We have only three of them in stock, and, the other two being in use, we'd be glad if you've finished with this one."

92,000 Pieces in Clock.

At Beauvais cathedral there is a clock which is composed of 92,000 separate pieces, having 52 dial plates. This clock gives the time in the big capitals of the world as well as the local hour, the day of the week and month, the rising and setting of the sun, the phases of the moon and tides, as well as considerable other information.

ON HIS OIL-DRUM BOAT



British soldier in Belgium taking a pleasure ride on a boat he has made of oil drums.

Short and to the Point.

One of the shortest summings-up on record is believed to be that delivered by the late Commissioner Kerr at the Old Bailey in a case where a man was charged with being in the unlawful possession of a gold watch and chain.

The appearance of the prisoner certainly did not correspond with the legitimate possession of such costly ornaments, but he asserted his innocence of the charge and declared that he had found the watch and chain on the pavement.

The judge looked at the man in the dock and then at the men in the box.

"Gentlemen of the jury," he said, "I have walked over the pavements of London during the last forty years, and I've never found a gold watch and chain there yet. Consider your verdict!"—London Tit-Bits.

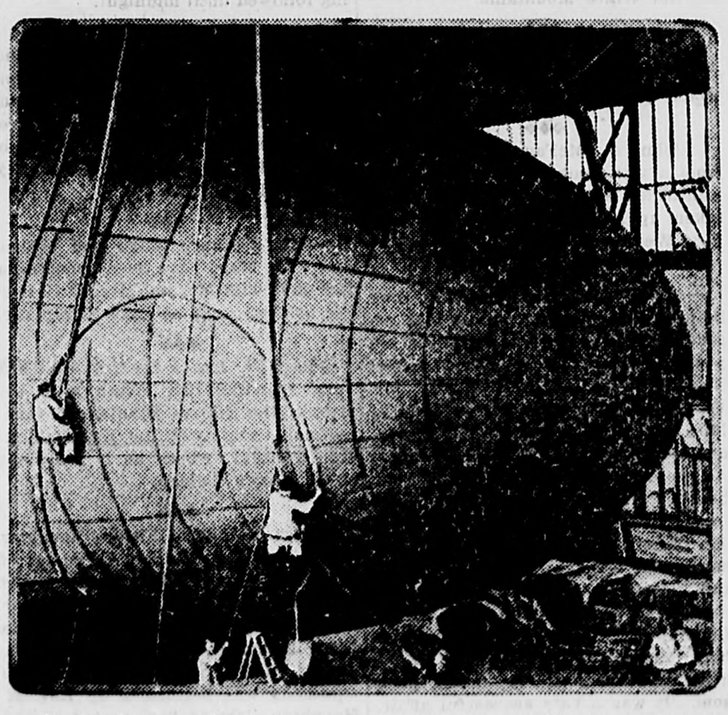
Japanese Vegetables.

Very little meat is produced or consumed in Japan, the people depending mainly on vegetables, such as rice, fish, certain bulbs such as tiger lily and seaweed, which are very nourishing and different from anything found along our seacoast.

Peas and beans are largely cultivated in Japan, which resemble our bush beans, and are very prolific, including twenty or more varieties; radishes, in all sizes which weigh from half a pound to a pound.

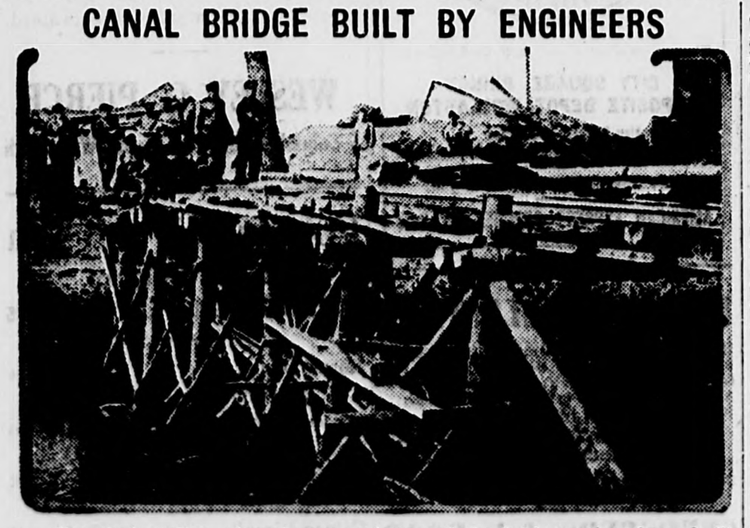
Cucumbers include the climbing variety, which has been introduced in this country; carrots of large size and fine flavor; eggplants, turnips and a pumpkin which in size and flavor rivals our best, excellent as a pie filling or cooked as we cook turnips. The udo compares favorably with asparagus.

FRENCH WOMEN MAKING BALLOONS



In this French official photograph showing the manufacture of observation balloons, women are seen suspended in chairs sewing the ropes that hold the car onto the gas bag.

CANAL BRIDGE BUILT BY ENGINEERS



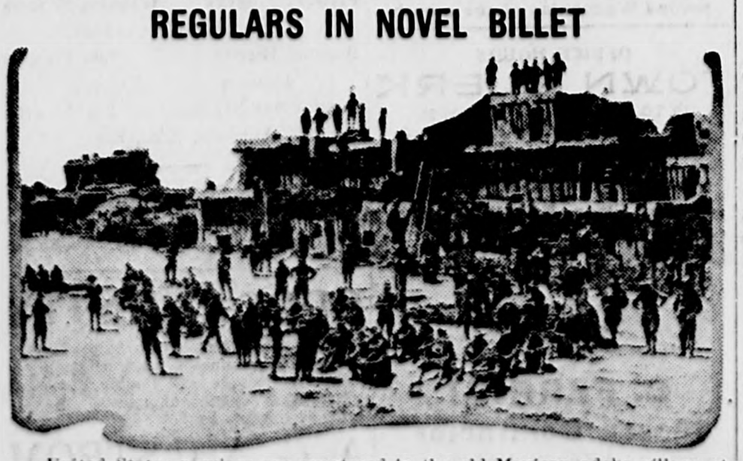
French battalion of engineers and one of the bridges they have built over one of the canals in the Somme region.

HEROINE AND HER YOUNG CHARGES



When the war broke out, Mme. Pellequer was schoolmistress at Maucourt, a French village, which the Germans soon occupied. She refused to abandon her little charges and for 30 months kept her school open and also hid wounded French soldiers in the cellar of her home. When the Germans retreated last March they took Mme. Pellequer with them, but she escaped in time to warn her countrymen of a big mine the Boches had prepared under the town hall.

REGULARS IN NOVEL BILLET



United States regulars are quartered in the old Mexican adobe village at the San Diego Exposition grounds. Upon passing the sentry one is given a pleasant surprise to see our boys at home in the "Painted Desert," formerly a concession.

SANFORDS GINGER

Egg Nog: 1 cup hot milk, 1 egg (beaten), 2 teaspoons sugar, 1 teaspoon Sanfords Ginger, dash nutmeg. Drink while hot. Stimulating, nourishing, strengthening.

A delicious combination of ginger and aromatics for the relief of cramps, pains, colds, chills, weakness, nervousness and insomnia. Look for the Owl Trade Mark on the wrapper, lest you get a cheap, worthless or dangerous substitute. Forty-five years the standard of purity, flavor and strength. Sold by all druggists and grocers.

Every Woman Wants

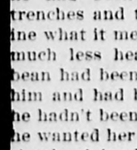
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SHAKESPEARE AT THE FRONT

Famous English Actress Declares Every Performance She Gave for Soldiers Was a Joy.

Miss Lena Ashwell, the distinguished London actress, who has been giving a number of dramas and Shakespearean plays to soldiers at the front, waxes eloquent upon her strange and wonderful auditory. "No Tommy is stodgy, as a West end audience is," she remarks. "Every performance was a joy."

The Tommies show their devotion in all sorts of ways. Some Tommies, hearing she was coming, built her scenery out of odds and ends of canvas and wood, painted red and yellow, exactly like the framework of a Punch and Judy show. Another group of men, working with the forage supplies in Rouen, on the railway side, where there are scarcely any blooms of any sort, managed to get her a little tight bunch of flowers, arranged with a bit of paper like an old-fashioned bouquet. Still another devoted group gave her a little box of silver, beautifully chased.

But what she treasures most is a lucky bean. The young soldier who gave it to her stood grasping her hands in the dark, saying blunderingly that he had been eleven months in the trenches and that she could not imagine what it meant to him to see a lady, much less hear her speak; that this bean had been all over the world with him and had brought him good luck—he hadn't been wounded yet— and now he wanted her to have it. The boy was simply giving her everything. No wonder she set his bean in the best of gold and wears it always.

Too Much to Expect.

We overheard, on a Collinwood car, the best excuse for not working that we could ever have imagined. File it for reference.

One fellow said, "How do you like your job down at the mill?"

"I ain't workin' there no more," answered the other.

"Got a better job?"

"Nope. Ain't got no job."

"What did you quit for?"

"Well, I couldn't see no use in keepin' on at it. I figger it that if I did make good they'd expect me to keep right on makin' good. That's too much to expect of anybody, this kinda weather. So I quit."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Pardonable Crime.

He—If I should kiss you, would you have me arrested?

She—What would be the use? Any judge would acquit you.

"No bowl is too big when it holds Post Toasties"



REPRESENTATIVES OF OLD SCOTCH FAMILY



THREE SPARKLING MAJOR LEAGUE STARS.

The good old family trees of the Smiths and the Joneses have been pretty well represented in baseball for a number of years. But neither the Smiths nor the Joneses have ever been able to claim the distinction of having three sprouts from their family trees in the major league spotlight at one time, such as the family Burns claims today.

Three major league stars who are in the midst of their baseball careers represent the old Scotch family. They are George J. Burns, Giant outfielder; Eddie Burns, Philly catcher, and George Burns, first baseman of the Detroit Tigers. Every one of this trio is a star, and unless the war claims one or all of them, or injuries interfere with their baseball activities the Burns trio will be good for some years to come in the big show.

Burns of New York.

George Burns of the Giants, has often been rated as the greatest all-around outfielder in the National league, and of the three he is perhaps the most valuable player. So far this year his fielding and throwing have been superb, and he is keeping in the race for batting honors. Hughie Jennings recently declared that of all the stars in the Giant constellation Burns stands out as the brightest, and this, coming from the famous Tiger manager, is some tribute.

Burns of Detroit.

First Baseman Burns of the Tigers is serving his fourth full season as a member of the Detroit Club. Although he is seldom ranked as an equal of Hal Chase in the art of covorting around the initial station, he is a ball player any big league club would be glad to grab and he is only twenty-four years old.

Burns of Philadelphia.

Eddie Burns, catcher with the Phillies, is now in his fourth full season as a member of the Quakertown club, and although an injury early in the season kept him back, he is considered one of the most valuable players on Pat Moran's team. Eddie is a glutton for work, and if it wasn't for the fact that Moran has a star in Bill Killifer, Eddie would get all and perhaps more work than he could handle. The Philly backstop isn't as heavy a sticker as the other two representatives of the Burns family, but he makes up for it in every other way.

DIAMOND NOTES

Like the baseball returns, we all like to read that the U-boat battlers shut the enemy out without a hit.

* * *

Cardinal fans should know by this time that they cannot injure Umpire "Lord Byron" with pop bottles.

* * *

As a fly catcher, Benny Kauff, the Giants' center fielder, beats all the glue-covered paper in the world.

* * *

Nevertheless there is no reason to suppose that the baseball players who go into the army will try to steal home.

* * *

Mike Gonzales, the clear Habana backstop of the Cardinals, is showing the regular article for the Huggins outfit.

* * *

Frank Schulte is not doing much in the batting line for the Phillies. He has been sent in as pinch hitter several times.

* * *

Walter Rehg, who has been in and out of the big show several times, has become a member of the Stallings Rescue league.

* * *

All N. L. baseball admit Hornsby has improved immensely in the last year, but he still takes a cut at many a bad ball.

* * *

Adam Debus, the Pirate infielder grabbed from the Cardinals on waivers, already is being hailed as another Arthur Devlin.

* * *

Big league ball players should not get excited over the draft. Most of them came from the minors via the hat-drawing route.

* * *

Minneapolis continues to take on former Northern leaguers. Another addition is Pitcher Lester Stevenson, who was with Winnipeg.

* * *

With Johnson and Smith on the Seals, Henry Berry possesses the only team in organized baseball with two redskin pitchers on the staff.

* * *

Another pitcher who is attracting considerable attention because of the fine brand of ball he is delivering is Jim Bagby of the Clevelands.

* * *

If you don't believe that Zach Wheat's injured ankle will keep him out of the world's series this fall just look at the National league standings.

* * *

King Lear, the former Villanova baseball star, who had a trial with the Athletics at third base a few seasons ago, is playing clever ball on the Bridgeport team.

CENTER FIELDER DROPS FOUL

While Playing for Brooklyn Fielder Jones Muffed Ball Just Over Left Field Line.

Fielder Jones, manager of the St. Louis Americans, believes he is the only major league center fielder that ever received an error for muffing a foul ball. Years ago Jones was playing the middle garden for Brooklyn. Joe Kelley was in left and Willie Keeler in right field. A left field hitter of



Fielder Jones.

the McInnis type came to bat and the outfielder shifted so sharply that Jones was really playing left field. The batter sent up a long fly, which threatened to drop close to the left foul line. Kelley and Jones raced after the ball, and the latter got his hands on it, but the sphere fell from his grasp into foul territory.

COAST PLAYERS COME HIGH

Big Prices Paid by St. Louis Browns for Pacific Coast Stars—War Won't Interfere.

Philip Ball, the former Federal league magnate, who now is the owner of the St. Louis Browns, is ready to spend big money for new players. Ball already has purchased two Pacific Coast league stars, Pitcher Speed Martin and Outfielder Kenneth Williams. Robert Quinn, the business manager and scout, has received authority from Ball to buy up all the best players in the minor leagues regardless of cost. The Browns' owner says that he does not believe the war will hurt baseball, and that a winning American league team in St. Louis will yield large profits. The success of the Cardinals probably has induced Ball to loosen his purse strings.

UMPIRE'S HARD LIFE

He Is Arm of Authority Which Dignifies Sport.

Arbiter Can Make Game Spectacle Fit For Eyes of Women or by His Weakness Permit It to Degenerate Into a Riot.

In a recent article dealing with the lives and troubles of professional baseball umpires, H. Perry Lewis of Philadelphia.

In this generous world, which, despite pessimists and kultur, we believe is getting better every day, a man is prone to discount the mistakes of his fellows. Our prisons are no longer punitive establishments, but are founded on the principle of reformation. Our employees (if we are fortunate enough to have them) are forgiven when they err; our employers overlook our mistake (sometimes). The business or professional man who slips up is an object of sympathy; the calf is still killed for the prodigal son; the errors of the ball players are forgotten. Verily, mankind is patient and forgiving to all but the baseball umpire.

Here is the man around whom the whole game revolves. He is the arm of authority which dignifies the sport; his is the voice which decides the fate of ball clubs in which are invested millions of capital. He can make the game a spectacle fit for the eyes of our mothers, sisters, wives and sweethearts, or by his weakness allow it to degenerate into a riot besmirching the fair name of sport. Surely much rests on the shoulders of the umpire—the much vilified, constantly abused umpire.

You who see the umpire out there on the ball field with apparently nothing to do but stand behind the catcher clad in a nice cool mask and protector and calls the balls and strikes, or assume a Napoleonic attitude on the bases and occasionally make a decision, pause for a moment and consider the duties and the life of an umpire.

For about seven months of the year he leads a nomadic life, journeying from city to city, and never knowing four days ahead what his next move will be. One thing he does know, and that is that unless he "calls them right" 90 per cent of the time his next move will be out of the league, with absolutely no chance of working his way back.

His position is unlike that of the ball player. The latter spends half of the playing season on the road and half in the town in which he is playing. Therefore he has a chance to make his home where he is employed and of being in it half of the time. Not so the umpire. For seven months the only opportunity he has of seeing his family is by having them meet him somewhere on the road, usually at considerable expense.

AFTER STOLEN BASE RECORD

Joe Evers of Richmond Club in Central League Is Burning Up Paths of That Circuit.

Fired with an ambition to again place the name of Evers in the baseball world, Joe Evers, second baseman of the Richmond club of the Central league, is burning up the paths of the circuit, and in 64 games has hung up a total of 40 stolen bases, within seven of the mark reached last season by Gygli of Terre Haute. The stolen-base record of the league was set by Blount of Fort Wayne, who stole 7 in 1909. Evers hopes to better Blount's performance. Joe is a brother of John Evers, former star of the Chicago Nationals, who recently went to the Philadelphia Nationals.

"CHIEF" JOHNSON GETS EVEN

Pitching His Last Game for Vernon Indian Lets His New Teammates Down With Two Hits.

Vernon asked waivers on Chief Winnebago Johnson and San Francisco claimed him. Johnson, pitching his final game for Vernon, before joining



"Chief" Johnson.

the Seals, shut out his new team with two hits, just to show what he could do when he wanted to do it. San Francisco can now claim to be the only team in organized ball with two Indian pitchers, Johnson and Casey Smith.

WAS BEYOND THE ADVOCATE

Counsel Could Think of No Possible Reason Why Judge Should Be on the Bench.

It was one of those tense moments in a crowded court when the prisoner's fate seemed to depend on the next answer of the witness. There was an expectant hush on all present, when suddenly the opposing counsel butted in with a noisy objection based on some obscure point of law, says London Tit-Bits.

For ten minutes or more the prisoner was forgotten while judge and counsel were involved in a tangle of legal phrases and precedents. Although the controversy was absolutely unintelligible to the crowd present, it was clear enough to the dullest intelligence that counsel was more than holding his own in the argument. This was also painfully apparent to the judge himself, who, in a desperate effort to recover his official dignity, snapped out:

"What does counsel suppose I am on the bench for?"

"Well," said the learned advocate, slowly and reflectively, "I must confess your lordship has got me there."

CUTICURA IS SO SOOTHING

To Itching, Burning Skins—It Not Only Soothes, but Heals—Trial Free.

Treatment: Bathe the affected surface with Cuticura Soap and hot water, dry gently and apply Cuticura Ointment. Repeat morning and night. This method affords immediate relief, and points to speedy healment. They are ideal for every-day toilet uses.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

An Elegant Translation.

A Boston girl who had been taking her first lesson in bicycle riding expressed her satisfaction at home at the result of the experiment.

"The man said," she repeated, "that I had made most satisfactory progress for a novice."

"Why, did he really say that?" was the surprised query.

"Well, no," answered the Boston young woman, after a moment's reflection. "What he did say was, 'You'll do fust rate for a new beginner!'"—Christian Register.

Would-be progressive people sometimes forget that a freight train makes more noise than a limited express.

Trieste, Austria, is noted for meerschaum pipes.

DRUGGISTS PLEASED WITH GOOD KIDNEY MEDICINE

I have sold your remedy for the past fifteen years and have sufficient confidence in it to give it my personal recommendation. I believe it is one of the best medicines of its class on the market today and I find pleasure in selling it at all times.

Very truly yours,
KAMINER'S DRUG STORE,
F. V. Kaminer, Prop.,
Nov. 4, 1916. Spartanburg, S. C.

Letter to Dr. Kilmer & Co. Binghamton, N. Y.

Prove What Swamp-Root Will Do For You

Send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample size bottle. It will convince anyone. You will also receive a booklet of valuable information, telling about the kidneys and bladder. When writing, be sure and mention this paper. Large and medium size bottles for sale at all drug stores.—Adv.

No Cause for Alarm.

The other Monday afternoon a woman rushed excitedly down an alley in the poor quarter and, stopping at a house, knocked loudly. Receiving no reply, she knocked a second time. Still no answer.

A third time she knocked, and then, a window flung open and a woman whose appearance betrayed signs of a sudden awakening leaned out.

"Well, what is it?" she asked.

The woman below looked up and exclaimed with bated breath:

"Mrs. Skinner, yer 'usband's got ten days!"

"Dear, dear me, Mrs. Jones," was the reply, "is that all? How yer did unnerve me! I thought it was that scarecrow after the rent agin."

Not a Dependent.

"Have you anyone dependent on you?" asked the exemption clerk.

"Well," replied Mr. Meekton, "Henrietta shows me what to do with my money. But she is most independent about it."

Used to It.

Doctor—H'm, have you ever been rejected before?

The Don Juan (undergoing re-examination)—Oh, yassir. Little affairs of the heart, y'know.

Some Gardener.

Flatbush—Is he ambidextrous?

Bensonhurst—Sure; he can hoe with both hands.—Yonkers Statesman.

Changed.

"There's safety in numbers."

"There used to be, before the draft numbers were printed."

The man who can extract olive oil from cotton seed should be able to gather figs from thistles.

A Message to Mothers

YOU know the real human doctors right around in your neighborhood: the doctors made of flesh and blood just like you: the doctors with souls and hearts: those men who are responding to your call in the dead of night as readily as in the broad daylight; they are ready to tell you the good that Fletcher's Castoria has done, is doing and will do, from their experience and their love for children.

Fletcher's Castoria is nothing new. We are not asking you to try an experiment. We just want to impress upon you the importance of buying Fletcher's.

Your physician will tell you this, as he knows there are a number of imitations on the market, and he is particularly interested in the welfare of your baby.

Genuine Castoria always bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

His Long Stand.

Percy, being down to recite at the temperance concert, stood up to do or die. He got along all right until he reached the words, "He stood beside the bier!" Then his memory failed him.

"He stood beside the bier!" he repeated, trembling.

The evil spirits on the back benches murmured one to another.

"He stood beside the bier!" groaned Percy, and he drew a moist hand across his dripping forehead.

"Go on!" yelled a voice from the rear. "It'll get flat while you're waiting, you fool!"

Described.

"What is a practical joke?"

"A fool's attempt to make a fool out of the other fellow."

Its Character.

"He wiped up the floor with his opponent.'

"What a sweeping victory!"

Modest Request.

One young man who was highly sensitive about an impediment which he had in his speech went to a stammerers' institute and asked for a course of treatments. The professor asked him if he wanted a full or a partial course.

"A p-p-partial c-c-course."

"To what extent would you like a partial course?"

"Enough s-so that wh-when I go to a f-f-florist's and ask for a c-c-c-chrchrys-s-anth (whistle) e-m-mum, the th-thing won't w-wilt b-before I g-get it!"

In the Same Class.

"I'm certainly down on my luck."

"And I'm up against it."—Baltimore American.

A well-known fern or flowering plant makes a good wedding present.

A wise head makes a close mouth.—English Proverb.

Feed the Fighters! Win the War!!

Harvest the Crops — Save the Yields

On the battle fields of France and Flanders, the United States boys and the Canadian boys are fighting side by side to win for the World the freedom that Prussianism would destroy. While doing this they must be fed and every ounce of muscle that can be requisitioned must go into use to save this year's crop. A short harvest period requires the combined forces of the two countries in team work, such as the soldier boys in France and Flanders are demonstrating.

The Combined Fighters in France and Flanders and the Combined Harvesters in America WILL Bring the Allied Victory Nearer.

A reciprocal arrangement for the use of farm workers has been perfected between the Department of the Interior of Canada and the Departments of Labor and Agriculture of the United States, under which it is proposed to permit the harvesters that are now engaged in the wheat fields of Oklahoma, Kansas, Iowa, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Minnesota and Wisconsin to move over into Canada, with the privilege of later returning to the United States, when the crops in the United States have been conserved, and help to save the enormous crops in Canada which by that time will be ready for harvesting.

HELP YOUR CANADIAN NEIGHBOURS WHEN YOUR OWN CROP IS HARVESTED !!!

Canada Wants 40,000 Harvest Hands to Take Care of Its 13,000,000 ACRE WHEAT FIELD.

One cent a mile railway fare from the International boundary line to destination and the same rate returning to the International Boundary.

High Wages, Good Board, Comfortable Lodgings.

An Identification Card issued at the boundary by a Canadian Immigration Officer will guarantee no trouble in returning to the United States.

AS SOON AS YOUR OWN HARVEST IS SAVED, move northward and assist your Canadian neighbour in harvesting his; in this way do your bit in helping "Win the War". For particulars as to routes, identification cards and place where employment may be had, apply to Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to

Max A. Bowlby, 73 Tremont St., Boston, Mass.; J. E. LaForce, 1139 Elm St., Manchester, N. H.; L. N. Asselin, Biddeford, Me.

Canadian Government Agents.

WANTS

And other classified "Ads" are inserted in this column at 25c for four lines. Cash should accompany all one-time "Ads.".

LOST

Dog Lost

A Brown and Picked Pointer Dog, named "Rex." Any information, alive or dead, will be appreciated. F. H. Holmes, 30 Shawmut street, East Weymouth. 35, 1t

Lost

An opportunity to rent my house because I did not advertise in the Gazette and Transcript.

Dog Lost

Lost—A Collie pup, four months old; strayed last Sunday with chain attached to collar. Notify 340 Front street. 35, 1t

Pocketbook Lost

Saturday, Aug. 25, on the 2 o'clock Rockland car from Braintree to Summer street, a pocketbook containing a sum of money and Braintree ticket book, also liberty bond receipt. Finder please take fair reward and send balance. No questions asked. Miss V. M. Gourley, 693 Summer street, South Weymouth, Mass. 35, 1t

FOUND

Found

The best medium to get results from classified "Ads"—the Weymouth Gazette and Transcript.

WANTED

Young Man Wanted

Wanted—American Protestant young man 17 or over, who has attended High School, for position as messenger in Boston bank. Excellent opportunity for advancement. $32 mo. start. Address P. O. Box 1837, Boston. 35, 1t

House Wanted

To Rent—House of seven or more rooms with improvements, in good neighborhood, near Washington square. Address, "Merchant," care Gazette, Weymouth, Mass. 34, tf

Board and Room Wanted

Board and room for an elderly lady. Apply at 121 Webb street, Weymouth. 32, tf

Boy Wanted

Strong boy, about 17 years, to sell goods in a large tent, near sailors' camp. Wages $5.00 per week to start. Inquire F. A. Nuff, Jackson square waiting-room, East Weymouth. 35, 1t

Salary and Commission

Wanted—Man for district position with large Boston company for agency representative. Guaranteed salary and commission. Married man preferred. Reply giving reference, age, etc., "B" "Gazette Office." 35, tf

FOR SALE

Victrola for Sale

Victrola, with records, $25.00. Apply to Emily Gurtin, off Front street, Weymouth. 35, 1t

FOR RENT

Modern House

To Let—Eight-room house; all modern improvements; newly remodelled. Apply to M. Bloom, Weymouth. 29-tf

House To Let

House 7 rooms and bath, all improvements, at Hillside avenue, East Weymouth. Apply at 64 Commercial street, Weymouth. Tel. Wey. 324-W. 30 tf

MISCELLANEOUS

Multigraph Letters

The Gazette and Transcript is now equipped to do Multigraph work in any quantities. Only a few hours necessary to get out big order. Our telephone call is Weymouth 145. 12,tf

Hazel Fraser Clark
VIOLINIST

Announces the Opening of her Teaching Season for September 15, 1917.

Miss Clark is a pupil of Felix Winternitz. She is fully equipped for teaching harmony and ensemble, having studied with Madame Edith Rowena Noyes, composer, and members of Boston Symphony Orchestra.

A limited number of pupils will be added to her classes upon application at her residence. Address, Hazel Fraser Clark, 458 Bridge Street, North Weymouth, Mass. Phone Weymouth 459-M. 3t, 35-37

FOR SALE
6 ROOM MODERN DWELLING
With all Improvements
Centrally Located.
PRICE $3500
Call and see me about it
Russell B. Worster
Real Estate and Insurance.

CHURCH NOTES

UNION CHURCH.

Services of worship at 10.30 A. M., with sermon by the pastor on the theme, "Liberty—its Dangers and Abuses." Texts, "Brethren, ye have been called unto liberty; only use not liberty for an occasion to the flesh, but by love serve one another," and "Stand fast in the liberty wherewith Christ hath made us free." The Scripture lesson will be found in the fifth chapter of Paul's letter to Galatians. Everyone is welcome to participate in the service of worship. Communion will be celebrated after the sermon.

The Church school will convene Sunday in the vestry of the church at 12 o'clock. All children are asked to be present the first Sunday if possible.

The Christian Endeavorers will meet for evening study and training at 6 o'clock in the vestry.

FIRST CHURCH.

Allan C. Emery will conduct the morning service Sunday and will speak on the subject of Christan Salesmanship. The church invites everyone in the community to be present.

The communion service will be held on Sept. 9. Rev. Yaeger will preach morning and evening.

The reopening of the Sunday School will be on Sept. 9, at 12 o'clock. Souvenirs will be given to all who attend. The first numbers of "Well Spring" and "Boyland" will be distributed. Special mention will be made for the largest class attendance. The motto for the day will be, "Remember also thy Creator in the days of thy youth."

The regular session of the Sunday School will be resumed next Sunday at twelve o'clock.

The meeting of the Y. P. S. C. E. on next Sunday evening will be a Consecration Meeting, and will be under the leadership of Mrs. Hazel Cooke. Let every member make a special effort to be present at this first meeting of the Fall season.

Next Thursday evening at the midweek prayer meeting, Miss Bertha C. Nash will take charge of the service and will relate her teachings received at the Northfield Summer School. The lesson subject is, "The benefits of total abstinence." You are invited.

FIRST METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Rev. J. Homer Slutz, minister. Sunday morning, 10.30, Holy communion and reception of members. Sunday School at 12. Bible class in the auditorium. Epworth League Devotional Meeting at 6.30 in the vestry, followed at 7.30 by the regular preaching service in the auditorium. Special music.

Tuesday evening, Get-Together prayer service at 7.30.

OLD SOUTH CHURCH.

Regular services will be resumed Sunday. During repairs made necessary by the fire of last week, the services will be held in the vestry. Morning service at 10.30 with sermon by the pastor. Sunday School at 12. Communion service at 2. C. E. Evening service at 6.30. A musical consecration service, "My Favorite Hymn. Tell Why." A cordial welcome for all.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.

Rev. J. W. Tingley, pastor; residence, 91 Broad street. Morning worship with sermon by the pastor at 10.30. Sunday School at 12. Teacher training and men's organized classes at same hour. Junior C. E. meeting at 4. Evening service at 7, with "Echoes from the Northfield Meetings" by Miss Fanny Hollis.

A social in the vestry Wednesday evening, Sept. 5, at 8 o'clock. A grand good time is anticipated and it is hoped a good number will be present.

Prayer and social service Thursday evening at 7.45.

Strangers in the town and all without a church home are cordially welcomed. Seats free.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST.

Morning service and Sunday School at 10.45 o'clock. Subject: Christ Jesus. Golden text: John 1:29, "Behold the Lamb of God, which taketh away the sin of the world." Wednesday evening at 7.45 o'clock, a testimony and experience is held. The reading room, at 1246 Hancock street, is open daily, except Sundays and holidays, from 11 o'clock in the morning, until 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

W. R. C. Items.

Corps 102 have an exhibit of needle and fancy work at the Agricultural Fair. One of the many articles in the exhibit is a quilt made by the Reynolds Corps Sewing Circle. It is called the "Tulip Quilt."

The Executive committee held a meeting in G. A. R. hall Thursday afternoon, to arrange and plan for the dinner that will be served on Norfolk County Association day.

Pres. Mrs Ida Keene has requested the press correspondent to write that next corps meeting, Tuesday, Sept. 11, will open at 2.30.



—Mrs. Daniel Iliffe of Union street, passed away Thursday morning, aged 49 years. She is survived by a husband, four daughters and two sons. One son is in Texas in the Aviation corps. The funeral will be held Saturday afternoon at 2.30 from the home.

—Miss Sally Vining has gone to New York city, where she is an instructor at a girls' school.

—Louis Nolan has returned to his work at Gordon Willis', having recovered from his recent illness.

—Samuel Hutchinson of Brookline has been visiting local friends the past week.

—Charles Bartlett has taken a position with the Bay State street railway.

—Henry F. Lowell is visiting his son, Francis, at Debon, Penn.

—Mrs. Charles Foster has been the guest of Mrs. Warren Simpson the past week.

—Miss Nelle Laurie of Rockland is visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Reed.

—Warren Hadley is renewing acquaintances at West Medford.

—The "baby carriage" has been stationed at the local engine house, while combination 5 has been under repairs.

—Frank Andrew and family of Chelsea have taken the house on Centre avenue formerly owned by Louis Cushing.

—Miss Leona Breach is spending a vacation with friends at South Hampton.

—Sarah Rix and Clara Stowell are enjoying an outing at Sagamore Beach.

—Warren Philbrick has moved from 123 Union street to Bailey terrace.

—Charles Bates is suffering from a sprained wrist resulting from a fall.

—Miss Daisy Brown of Crow Point has been the guest of local friends.

—Lieut. Clark Reed of Auburndale spent the week-end in town.

—Arthur Sargent is enjoying a vacation from his duties at the Christian Science Monitor.

—Niles Crawford has returned, having spent the summer at Onset.

—W. Abbott Howe has returned to his work at E. J. Pitcher's, after his week's vacation.

—Miss Marie Davis is visiting friends at Worcester.

—Big shows at Bates Opera House, Saturday and Monday evenings.

—James E. Vincent, in his 93d year, died August 22. The body was take to St. Johns, New Brunswick.

—The tarvia put on Middle street, between Nash's Corner and the State road, more than paid for itself during the recent storm, as that street was not washed out any, but has been in the past.

—Those large rolls of the Telephone Company, used for cables, have been an obstruction on the streets long enough. They should be removed.

—Everett Frost of the U. S. S. Wyoming spent the week-end with his parents.

—Herbert Stockwell has returned from an extensive motor trip through the mountains.

CHILDREN'S COLUMN
By S. E. B.

Down at the Fair Grounds there is a big "Children's Tent" waiting for your inspection. Perhaps you have something on exhibition there. Certainly you know many of the exhibitors. Here is your opportunity to see what others have done and what you might have done, or how what you have done compares with the rest. By tonight the cards—blue, red, white and yellow—should be in place.

On Saturday three girls belonging to three different canning clubs will give "demonstrations" in canning; on Monday three others will take their turn. On both days, club members will be present in caps and aprons to answer questions and act as hostesses for us.

These clubs are sending in a display of their summer work—only a part of what they will have done by winter, but there is one member who has already put up 90 jars and is "building for" 100, besides helping out other members of the family.

Now, just a word for those who may happen not to win a prize. Never mind. You did your best, that is the thing to remember. Have you in your memory the motto we copied into our note books last September:—

"Good, better, best; never let it rest
Until your good is better and your better—best."

Copy this in your notes also, please: "If what shines afar so grand
Turns to nothing in thy hand,
On again; the victory lies
In the struggle, not the prize."

Let's study the results shown at the Fair—find out, if we can, what good work is, and how to do it; find out where we failed and why, if we did fail, and begin at once to plan and work for next time.

Of course, we like prizes and praise. Here is a bit of honest praise that we may all take to ourselves: Insofar as we have tried, we have done our part to share and so lessen the burden of the home, the nation and the world. Now try again.

S. E. B.

MARRIED

PRAY—COCHRAN—In South Weymouth Aug. 29, by Rev. Fred A. Line, Ellwood Pray and Alice Cochran.

NILES—WILBUR—In Wollaston, Aug. 26, by Rev. George W. Bailey, Thorton F. Niles of Weymouth and Gladys A. Wilbur of Wollaston.

DIED.

ILIFFE—In South Weymouth, Aug. 30, Mrs. Daniel Iliffe of Union street, aged 49 years.

BRITTON—In Weymouth, Aug. 26, Catherine E. Britton of 23 Bryant avenue.

WILSON—In Hingham, Aug. 28, George V., son of George Wilson aged 13 years

SMITH—In North Weymouth, Aug. 25 Mrs. Ellen Smith of 140 Bridge street, in her 69th year.

PARTRIDGE—In Hingham, Aug. 24, Harriet A. M. Partridge of Boston.

COLE—In Scituate, Aug. 25, Frederic Cole, aged 64 years.

FOGG—In Norwell, Aug. 26, Faulkner, son of Horace T. and Isabella Faulkner Fogg, in his 13th year.

MORRISON—In Braintree, Aug. 29, Ira Plummer Morrison of 505 Elm street, aged 76 years.

HERE IS JUST THE OUTFIT YOU WANT

4 Rooms of Good Furniture

AT A SPECIAL PRICE—ON EASY TERMS

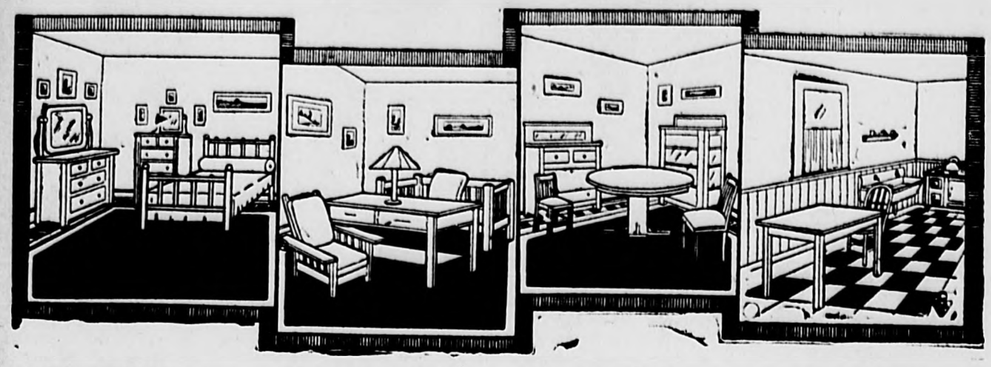
YOU CAN NOW HAVE A HOME OF YOUR OWN WITHOUT WAITING TO SAVE UP THE CASH.

A SMALL FIRST PAYMENT IS ALL THE MONEY YOU NEED.

$173

THE COMFORTS OF A MODERN HOME ARE YOURS FOR ONLY $2.50 A WEEK.

THIS FINE OUTFIT CONTAINS ALL OF THE ESSENTIAL PIECES REQUIRED TO KEEP HOUSE.



The Bed Room
Furnishings consist of a pretty brass trimmed bed, and all steel nonsag spring, a roomy chiffonier with plate mirror and a stylish well made dresser. A sanitary mattress in 2 parts or one completes this room.

The Living Room
Furnishings include a durable room size rug for the floor, a 3 piece living room Suite in beautiful fumed oak. A large 26x42 in. top library table with book shelves at ends and an electric portable lamp.

The Dining Room
Furnishings are a 6 ft. round top extension table, 4 Leather slip seat dining chairs, a "Colonial" style Buffet and a large room size rug—no better value was ever offered than this handsome room outfit.

The Kitchen
The table we furnish in this room has white wood top and large roomy drawers. The two hardwood chairs are solidly built, and are nicely finished Golden Oak—A "Glenwood" Range can be included if you desire at a moderate advance in the price of the outfit.

GOLDEN OAK **CHIFFONIER** $11



This fine chiffonier is well worth 20 per cent more than we ask for it, comes with deep roomy drawers, a heavy clear French plate mirror; and is exceptionally well made and finished.

Our Easy Rest MATTRESS
ALL SIZES
$7.65



We offer during this week our most popular mattress at a reduced price. It's constructed of springy, sanitary layers of soft picked cotton, and fibre. Comes in striped art ticking that will give years of satisfactory service.

Quartered Oak **DRESSER** $15



You can easily save the largest part of a $5 bill if you purchase this handsome pattern. Has true clear French plate mirror, oval shape, large roomy drawers, excellent finish—other styles are here in all finishes.

We sell a Full size CABINET BASE Phonograph at $35 on EASY TERMS
Come and hear it play before you buy Elsewhere.
COME!

Henry L. Kincaide & Co.
Complete Home Furnishers
"THE FRIENDLY STORE."

See us about the New Piano or Player you plan to have this fall. We sell the "HARDMAN"

Many a Man's Failure Is due to His Being Afraid to Try

Try Advertising in the Gazette-Transcript

WILLARD J. DUNBAR & SON
UNDERTAKERS
AND
EMBALMERS
802 BROAD ST., EAST WEYMOUTH
Automobile service when desired.
Telephone Weymouth 93

Calvin C. Shepherd
UNDERTAKER and EMBALMER
134 Pleasant St. S. Weymouth
CARRIAGE AND MOTOR EQUIPMENT
Telephone Con. Lady Assistant

DANIEL H. CLANCY
UNDERTAKER
4 Richmond St., Cor. Washington, Weymouth
CARRIAGE AND MOTOR SERVICE
Telephone, Weymouth 814 W

THAYER ACADEMY

Examinations for admission to the Junior Class and for the removal of conditions will be held SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, at 8.45 A. M.

WM. GALLAGHER
Head Master. 2t, 34-35

Mortgagee's Sale of Real Estate

By virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed given by Lizzie Hansen to Frances H. Clapp, dated December 23, 1912, and recorded in the Registry of Deeds for the Couty of Norfolk, Book 1236, Page 135, will be sold at public auction, on the premises, on MONDAY, the twenty-fourth day of September, 1917, at four o'clock in the afternoon, for a breach of the conditions of said mortgage, all and singular the premises conveyed by said mortgage deed, namely:

A certain lot of land, with the buildings thereon, situated in Weymouth in the County of Norfolk, being bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the northwest corner of said land on Middle Street, thence in a easterly direction on line of land of Lewis F. Bates to land of Estate of Edwin Clapp; thence in a southerly direction by said Clapp's land to land of Helen M. Evans; thence in a general westerly direction by land of said Evans and land of Henry P. Tilden to said Middle Street; thence in a northerly direction by said Middle Street to the point of beginning. Containing by estimation 40,500 square feet of land.

Said premises will be sold subject to all unpaid taxes, tax titles, assessments and municipal liens, if any there be.

$300 will be required to be paid in cash by the purchaser at the time and place of sale. Other terms will be made known at the sale.

FRANCES H. CLAPP,
Mortgagee.

August 28, 1917. 35-37

Newsboys Wanted
Every Friday Afternoon